1. Keywords

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GROUNDWATER POLLUTION
SOIL
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

2. Start Date: FY 89 Quarter 4
End Date: FY 90 Quarter 2

3. HQ Division: 26 - WASTE DISPOSAL ENGINEERING DIV

4. Phase:

5. Program NO: 38

6. Survey Type: GD - SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL STUDY

7. INSTALLATION OR SOURCE OF INFORMATION (CITY & STATE OR COUNTY ARE ESSENTIAL)
TC - USA TRAINING & DOCTRINE COMMAND

8. Authors:

9. ARLOC/Activity: 48083 000 - FORT BLISS
Location: FORT BLISS
State: TX

10. Project Control Number: 26-1647-90

11. Title: EVAL.-SOLID WASTE MGMT UNITS

12. DSA: 66

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1/90

JD0043

UNITED STATES ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AGENCY

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MD 21010-5422

AEHA

FINAL REPORT
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONSULTATION NO. 38-26-1647-90
EVALUATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS
FORT BLISS, TEXAS
3-7 AUGUST 1987 AND 26-29 SEPTEMBER 1989

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U. S. ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AGENCY
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND 21010-5422

REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

17 JAN 1990

HSHB-ME-SE (40)

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, USA Training and Doctrine Command, ATTN: ATMD, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5451

SUBJECT: Final Report, Hazardous Waste Consultation No. 38-26-1647-90, Evaluation of Solid Waste Management Units, Fort Bliss, Texas, 3-7 August 1987 and 26-29 September 1989

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose and a summary of the recommendations of the enclosed report follow:

a. Purpose. The U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command requested the assistance of the U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency to evaluate solid waste management units (SWMUs) present at Fort Bliss. The information generated from this survey will aid the installation in identifying those units which require environmental sampling and/or remedial action for compliance with Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 264.101, Corrective Action for Solid Waste Management Units.

b. Recommendations. To ensure regulatory compliance, we recommend the following: Implement environmental investigations at SWMUs FTBL-1, FTBL-3, FTBL-4, FTBL-30, FTBL-31, FTBL-39, FTBL-45, FTBL-50, and FTBL-63.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Encl

PAUL R. THIES
LTC, MS
Chief, Waste Disposal
Engineering Division

CF:
HQDA(ENVR-E) (w/encl)
DA, USAEHSC, ATTN: CEHSC-F (w/encl)
HQDA(SGPS-PSP) (wo/encl)
Cdr, HSC, ATTN: HSCL-P (w/encl)
Cdr, TRADOC, ATTN: ATEN (5 cy) (w/encl)
Cdr, WBAMC, ATTN: PVNTMED Svc (2 cy) (w/encl)
Cdr, USATHAMA, ATTN: CETHA-TE-E (w/encl)
Cdr, USATHAMA, ATTN: CETHA-RM(TIC) (2 cy) (w/encl)
Cdr, USAEHA-W (w/encl)

Final Rpt, Hazardous Waste Consultation No. 38-26-1647-90,
3-7 Aug 87 and 26-29 Sep 89

CONTENTS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U. S. ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE AGENCY
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REPLY TO ATTENTION OF

HSHB-ME-SE

FINAL REPORT
HAZARDOUS WASTE CONSULTATION NO. 38-26-1647-90
EVALUATION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS
FORT BLISS, TEXAS
3-7 AUGUST 1987 AND 26-29 SEPTEMBER 1989

1. REFERENCES. See Appendix A for references cited in text and sources used for detailed descriptions of solid waste management units (SWMUs) in Appendix C.

2. AUTHORITY. Letter, HQ TRADOC, ATMD, 25 June 1986, subject: FY 87 Field Service Requirements.

3. PURPOSE. To evaluate SWMUs at Fort Bliss (FTBL), and to identify those units requiring environmental sampling or remedial action.

4. GENERAL.

a. Personnel Contacted. Appendix B provides a list of personnel contacted during this study.

b. U.S. Army Environmental Hygiene Agency (USAEHA) Study Personnel. Mr. Wayne L. Hardcastle, Environmental Scientist and Jack M. Heller, Ph.D., Environmental Scientist, Waste Disposal Engineering Division, performed the initial field work in August 1987 and wrote the Interim Final Report. Mr. Wayne A. Fox, Geologist, conducted the final site visit in September 1989. Mr. Fox was involved in negotiations with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Texas Water Commission and wrote this Final Report.

c. Background.

(1) Hazardous waste (HW) treatment, storage, or disposal facilities seeking a permit after 8 November 1984, under Section 3004(u) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) [as amended by the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984], are required to address corrective action for all releases of HW or HW constituents from any SWMU. This includes inactive units at the facility, regardless of the time at which waste entered the unit. The codification for this statutory requirement is 40 CFR 264.101(b). To implement the provisions of section 3004(u), the owner/operator of any facility seeking a permit to be issued after 8 November 1984 must submit with the permit

application sufficient information to enable EPA to assess the applicability of this section to the owner/operator's facility. The EPA is not authorized to issue a permit without a determination that the facility is in compliance with section 3004(u).

(2) Information on the SWMUs has been documented in two reports; the Interim Final of this report (reference 19) prepared for the U.S. Army and the RCRA Facility Assessment PR/VSI Report (reference 20), prepared for the EPA, Region VI. This Final Report will provide complete information for all identified SWMUs from both references and will present preliminary corrective actions discussed in the meeting (29 September 1989) with EPA and State of Texas personnel (reference 21).

(3) Fort Bliss is presently in the process of preparing a Part B permit application for an HW container storage facility. The issued Part B permit will officially define RCRA corrective action for the SWMUs.

d. Methodology. Several enabling documents provide the foundation for the information gathered and the subsequent development of this survey. These documents included the RCRA Facility Assessment Guide and the EPA National RCRA Corrective Strategy document. By the use of these documents and site visits, those activities classified as SWMUs were identified and evaluated for potential corrective action.

e. Geographical Setting.

(1) Fort Bliss occupies a portion of the Basin and Range physiographic province in the far western corner of the State of Texas and in south-central New Mexico. The installation comprises an area of 1.2 million acres of which 89 percent is in New Mexico. The remaining 11 percent and main cantonment area are in northern El Paso County, Texas (Figure 1).

(2) The reservation encompasses four major topographic zones; however, the majority of acreage occupies the Tularosa Basin, a broad, semiarid valley situated between mountain ranges. Surrounding the Tularosa Basin and extending north and east of El Paso are sections of the Franklin Mountains to the west, Organ Mountains in the northwest, Hueco Mountains in the central area, and the Sacramento Mountains in the northeast. Maximum elevations are 1,727 meters above mean sea level (MSL) in the Hueco Mountains and up to 2,606 meters above MSL in the Organ Mountains. Valley elevations range from approximately 1,273 meters in the east to 1,197 meters in the west.

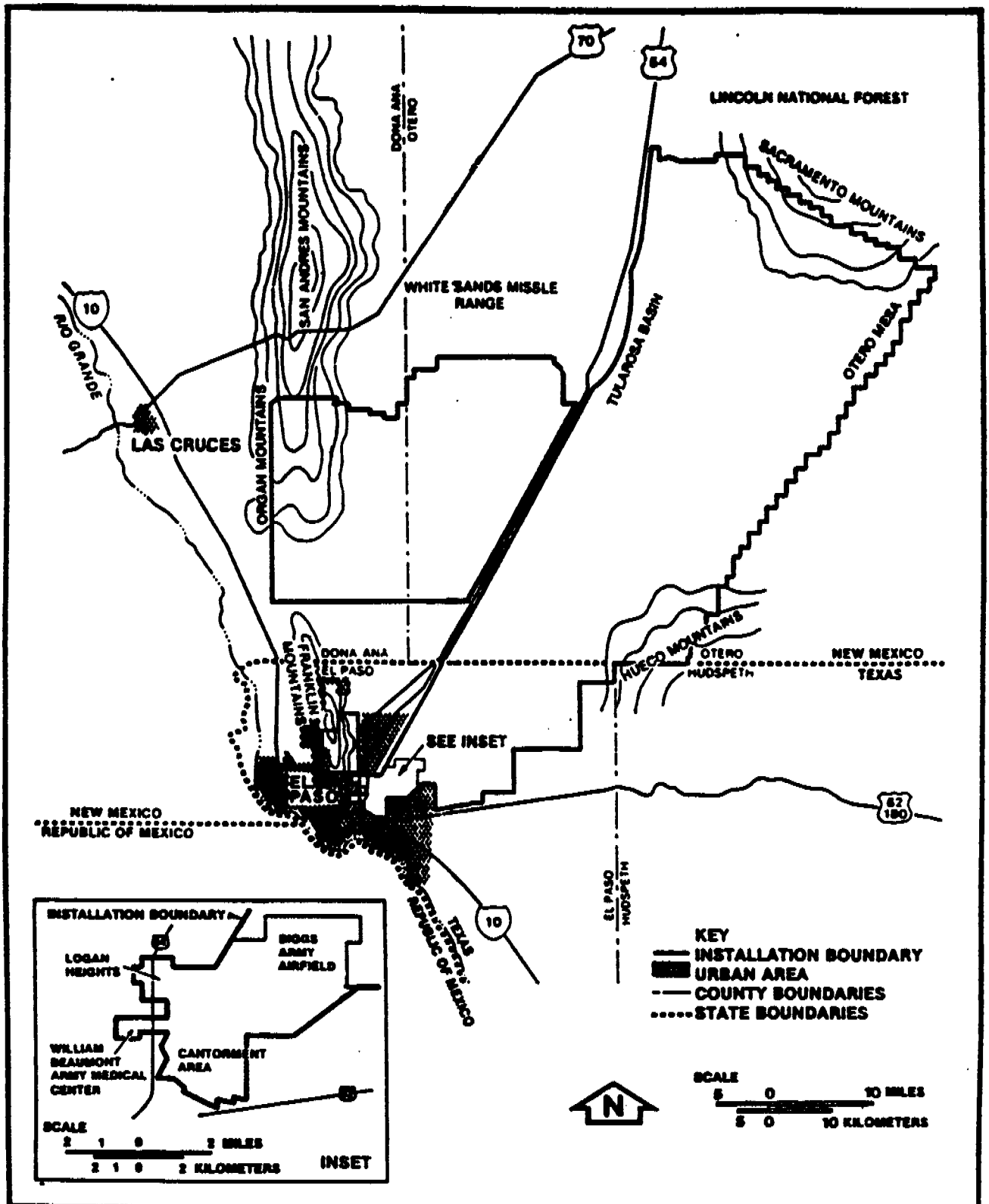

FIGURE - 1
GENERAL SITE MAP OF FORT BLISS

f. Geohydrology.

(1) Physiography. Most of Fort Bliss is within the nearly level to gently rolling Tularosa Basin. The basin consists of shallow ephemeral lake beds, alluvial plains, and low sand dunes. Surrounding the basin, extending north to south and tilted away from the basin, are isolated granitic intrusions and/or outcrops of limestone and dolostone. Extending from the mountains are escarpments and coalesced alluvial fans with gentle to moderate slopes (references 8 and 16).

(2) Structural Geology and Seismic Activity.

(a) Uplifting, characterized by high angle thrust faulting of areas to the east and west of the Tularosa Basin, accompanied by down-dropping of the basin (Tertiary period), produced the present mountain ranges. These uplifted block mountains are tilted away from the basin with beds dipping approximately 10 degrees. The basin has subsequently filled with unconsolidated sediments (late Tertiary and Quaternary) washed down from the surrounding mountains.

(b) Fort Bliss is in seismic risk zone I, the "Minor Risk of Damage" category. Earthquakes felt on the reservation in recent times have not been reported to have caused any significant damage (reference 16). Figures 2 and 3 provide additional information on geologic structure.

(3) Stratigraphy. The stratigraphy underlying the Tularosa Basin includes Quaternary unconsolidated alluvial deposits composed of sands, gravels, and caliche ranging from 0 to 9,000 feet (Figure 3). The alluvium contacts the Hueco limestone formation to the east and a Precambrian granite formation to the west (Figure 3). Gravels and boulders mixed with sand and silts grading to finer-grained deposits in lower basin areas characterize mountain and escarpment faces.

(4) Surface Hydrology. There are no natural perennial bodies of surface water on the FTBL reservation. Average annual rainfall is 8 inches per year, and the evapotranspiration rate is 110 inches (net loss of 102 inches). The combined depth to ground water, low precipitation, high evapotranspiration rate, and soils of poor permeability render infiltration to a minimum, except in areas of fracturing.

(5) Ground Water.

(a) The Hueco Bolson aquifer, situated in the unconsolidated deposits overlying bedrock holds ground water beneath FTBL. This aquifer is in the wedge shaped Quaternary alluvium sands and gravels and is not directly associated with the adjacent Hueco

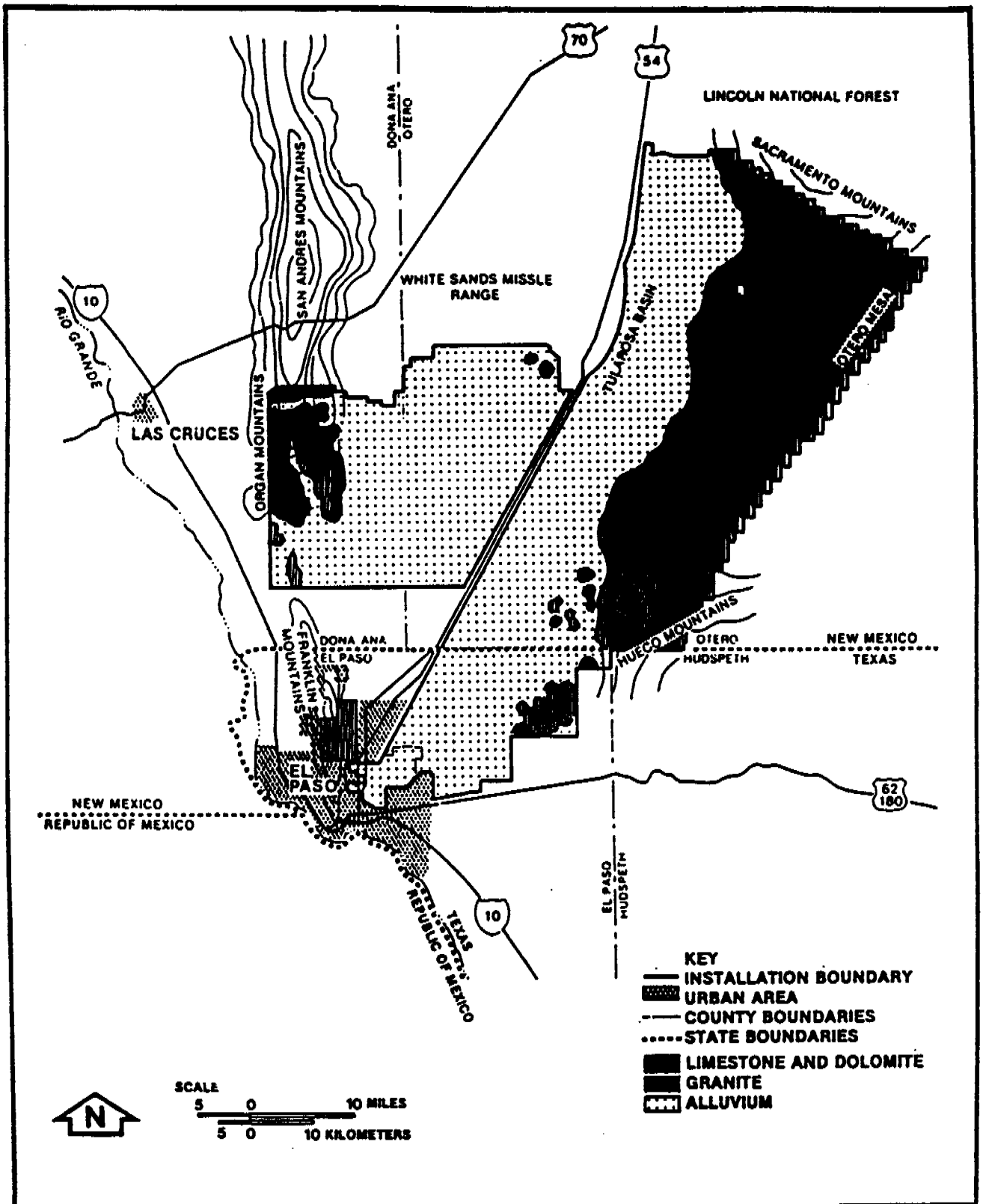

FIGURE - 2
GEOLOGIC MAP OF FORT BLISS

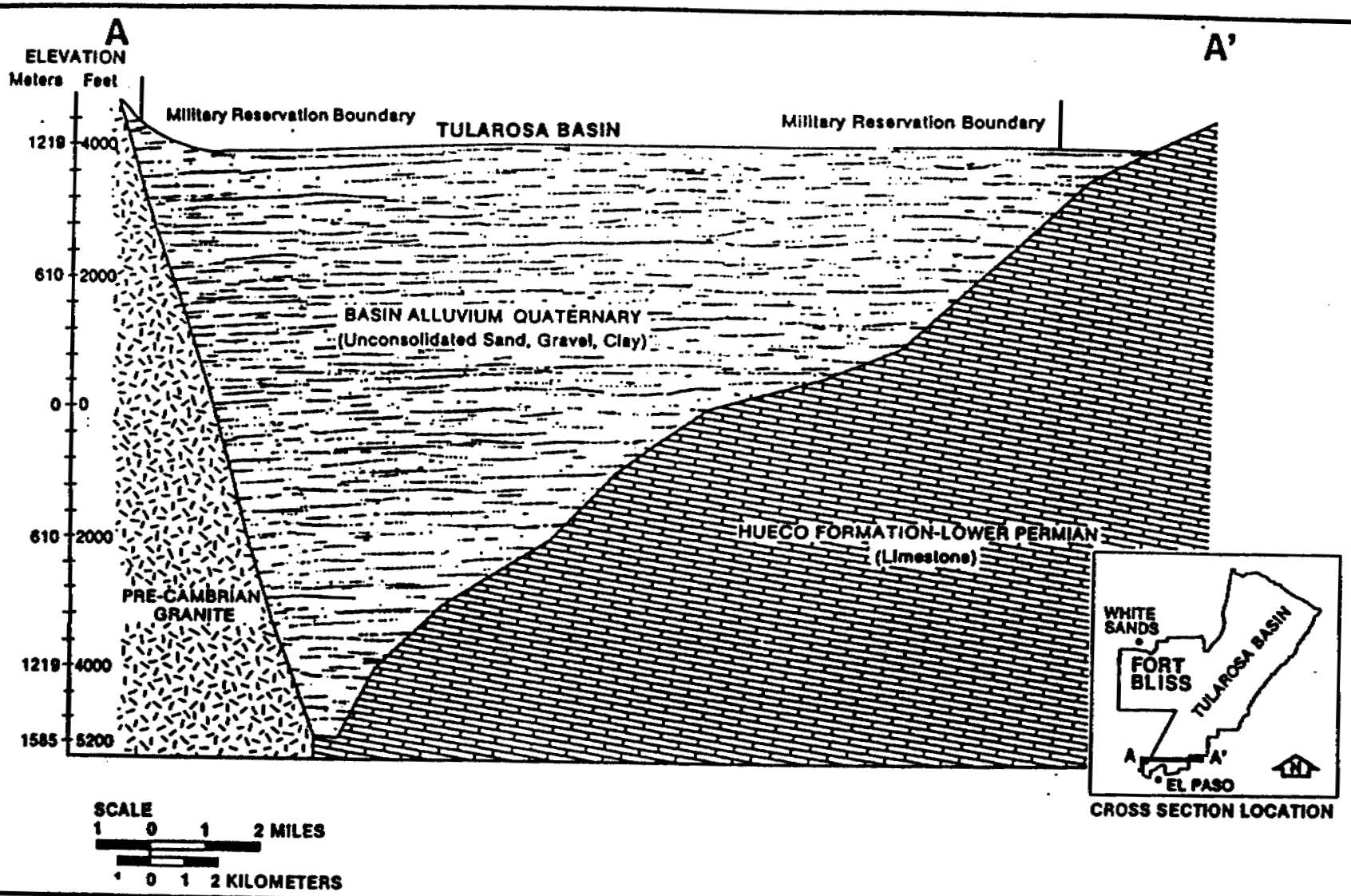

FIGURE - 3
GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTION THROUGH FORT BLISS

limestone formation. Water from the Hueco Bolson formation is predominantly brackish; however, a fresh potable lense exists in its upper portion. Except near the gravely alluvial fans in higher elevations, very little recharge occurs due to the near impermeable crusty caliche. Therefore, the aquifer is generally regarded as semiconfined. As a consequence of excessive pumping and limited recharge, fresh water elevations are rapidly declining. Depth to water ranges from 255 to 345 feet below the land surface.

(b) Twelve active water supply wells provide FTBL with 75 percent of its fresh water. Fort Bliss purchases the balance of its potable water needs from the municipality of El Paso.

5. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION.

a. General. Appendix C describes all SWMUs at FTBL based on information from references 19 and 20. Each SWMU description includes the type, size, description of activities, and wastes of each unit. Table 1 is a listing of the SWMUs by name and type. The location of each SWMU is shown on Figures 4 through 9.

b. Hazardous Constituent Releases. Table 2 is a list of SWMUs which have or may have released hazardous constituents to the environment. These sites, which have been selected by the EPA and the State of Texas (reference 21), require further work to determine if a threat to human health or the environment exists. The preliminary definition of environmental investigations to be accomplished at these sites is provided in Table 2.

TABLE 1. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS, FORT BLISS, TEXAS

SWMU Site Number	Name of Unit	Figure No.
FTBL-1	Landfill No. 1	5
FTBL-2	Rubble Pit No. 1	5
FTBL-3	Landfill No. 2	5
FTBL-4	Oil Pits Near Landfill No. 2	5
FTBL-5	Rubble Pit No. 2	5
FTBL-6	Landfill No. 3	5
FTBL-7	Landfill No. 4A	5
FTBL-8	Landfill No. 4B	5
FTBL-9	Landfill No. 5	5
FTBL-10	Landfill No. 6	-
FTBL-11	Landfill No. 7	5
FTBL-12	Landfill No. 8	5
FTBL-13	Landfill No. 9	5
FTBL-14	Landfill No. 10	-
FTBL-15	Rubble Dump - Biggs Army Airfield	5
FTBL-16	Rubble Dump - Spill Site	5
FTBL-17	EOD Open Demolition Area	7
FTBL-18	Landfill No. 13 - McGregor Range Rubble Pit	7
FTBL-19	McGregor Oxidation Lagoon	7
FTBL-20	Inactive Open Detonation Area	7
FTBL-21	Inactive Fire Training Area	7
FTBL-22	Waste Drum Storage Area	7
FTBL-23	Wash Rack Sump - Patriot Dept. Motor Pool	7

SWMU Site Number	Name of Unit	Figure No.
FTBL-24	Oil/Water Separator - Patriot Dept. Motor Pool	7
FTBL-25	Landfill No. 14, Orogande Rubble Pit	8
FTBL-26	Dona Ana Detonation Area -Range 41	9
FTBL-27	Landfill No. 12, Dona Ana Rubble Pit	9
FTBL-28	Motor Pool Waste Accumulation Area - Dona Ana	9
FTBL-29	Landfill No. 11	-
FTBL-30*	Hazardous Waste and PCB Storage Facility - Building 11614	5
FTBL-31	Fire Fighting Training Area (Old)	5
FTBL-32+	Biggs Army Airfield Fire Training Pit	5
FTBL-33	Raytheon Chromic Acid Pit	5
FTBL-34	Raytheon 90-Day Hazardous Waste Storage Facility	5
FTBL-35	Evaporation Area for Chromic Acid Solution	5
FTBL-36	Waste Accumulation Areas - Bldg. 11108	5
FTBL-37	Waste POL Tank Near Bldg. 11108	5
FTBL-38	Vehicle Fueling Area Sump	5
FTBL-39	Oxidation Lagoon (NCO Academy)	5
FTBL-40	Pathological Incinerator	6
FTBL-41	Waste Accumulation Area - Room 3J3	6
FTBL-42	Xylene Still	6
FTBL-43	Dumpsters for Biohazardous Waste	6
FTBL-44	Sanitary Sewer System	4
FTBL-45	Storm Drainage System	4

SWMU Site Number	Name of Unit	Figure No.
FTBL-46	Motor Pool Waste Accumulation Areas	4
FTBL-47	Grease Racks	4
FTBL-48	Other Waste Accumulation Areas	4
FTBL-49	Oily Ditches Near the Vehicle Maintenance Area	4
FTBL-50	Pesticide Storage and Mixing Area, Butler Buildings 60-36 and 60-276	4
FTBL-51	Pesticide Storage/Mixing Area	4
FTBL-52	Spent Battery Acid Storage Area	4
FTBL-53	Drip Pans at the Battery Charging Area	4
FTBL-54	Former Neutralization Tank	4
FTBL-55	Chemical Sump at Battery Shop	4
FTBL-56	Bird Bath	4
FTBL-57	Primary Sedimentation Tanks	4
FTBL-58	Waste Oil Holding Tanks	4
FTBL-59	Sedimentation Pond	4
FTBL-60	Wastewater Holding Tank	4
FTBL-61	Sand Filters	4
FTBL-62	Final Sedimentation Tank	4
FTBL-63ǂ	Herbicide Storage Building No. 11160	5
FTBL-64ǂ	Orogrande Oxidation Lagoon	8
FTBL-65ǂ	Dona Ana Oxidation Lagoon	9

* Site is on the Part B Permit application
+ Site will be closed as described in reference 22.
ǂ Site is not listed as a SWMU in the RFA report by A.T. Kearney (reference 20).

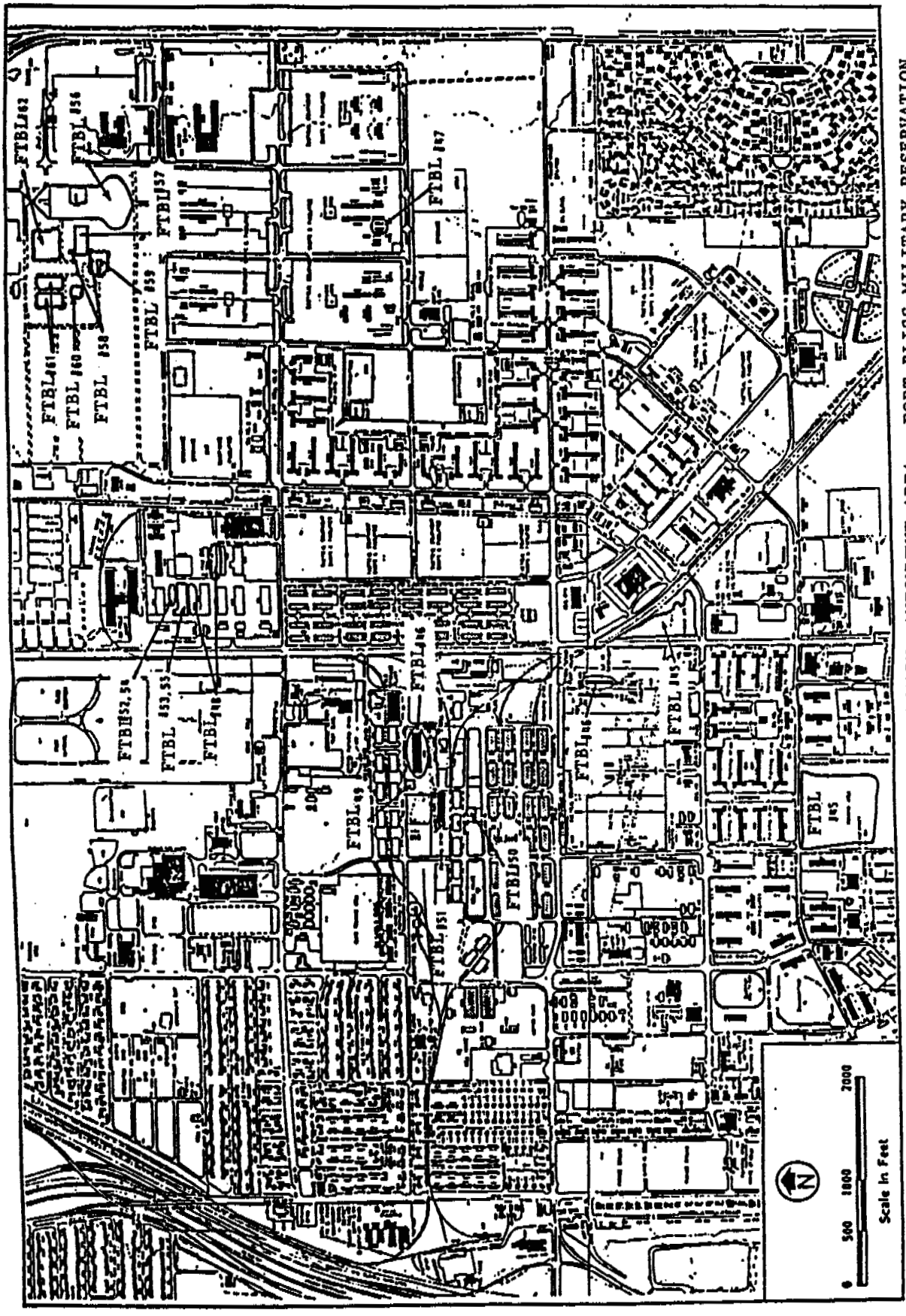

Figure 4. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS LOCATED IN MAIN CANTONMENT AREA - FORT BLISS MILITARY RESERVATION
Source: Reference 20

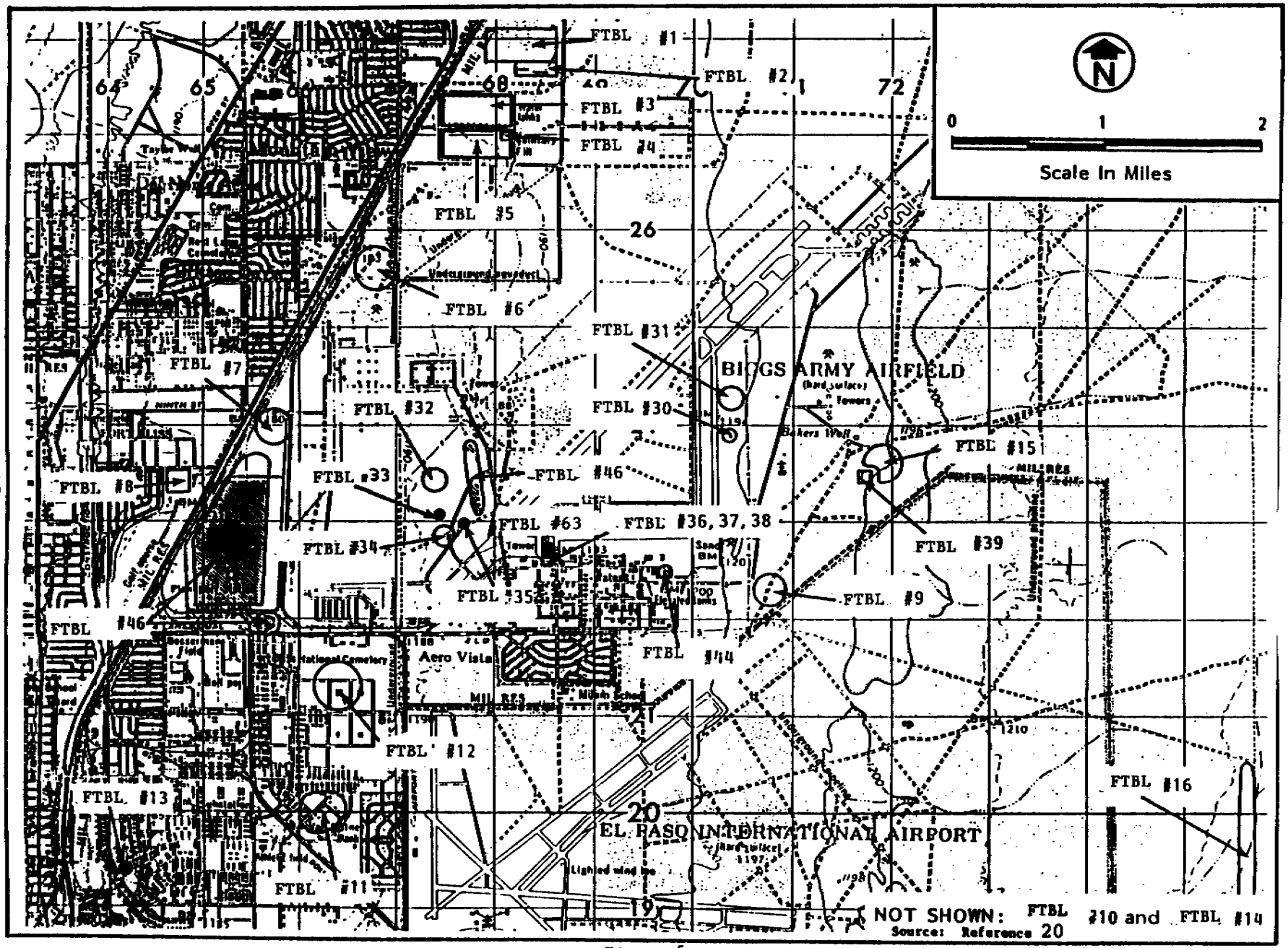

Figure 5

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS LOCATED NEAR BIGGS ARMY AIRFIELD - FORT BLISS MILITARY RESERVATION

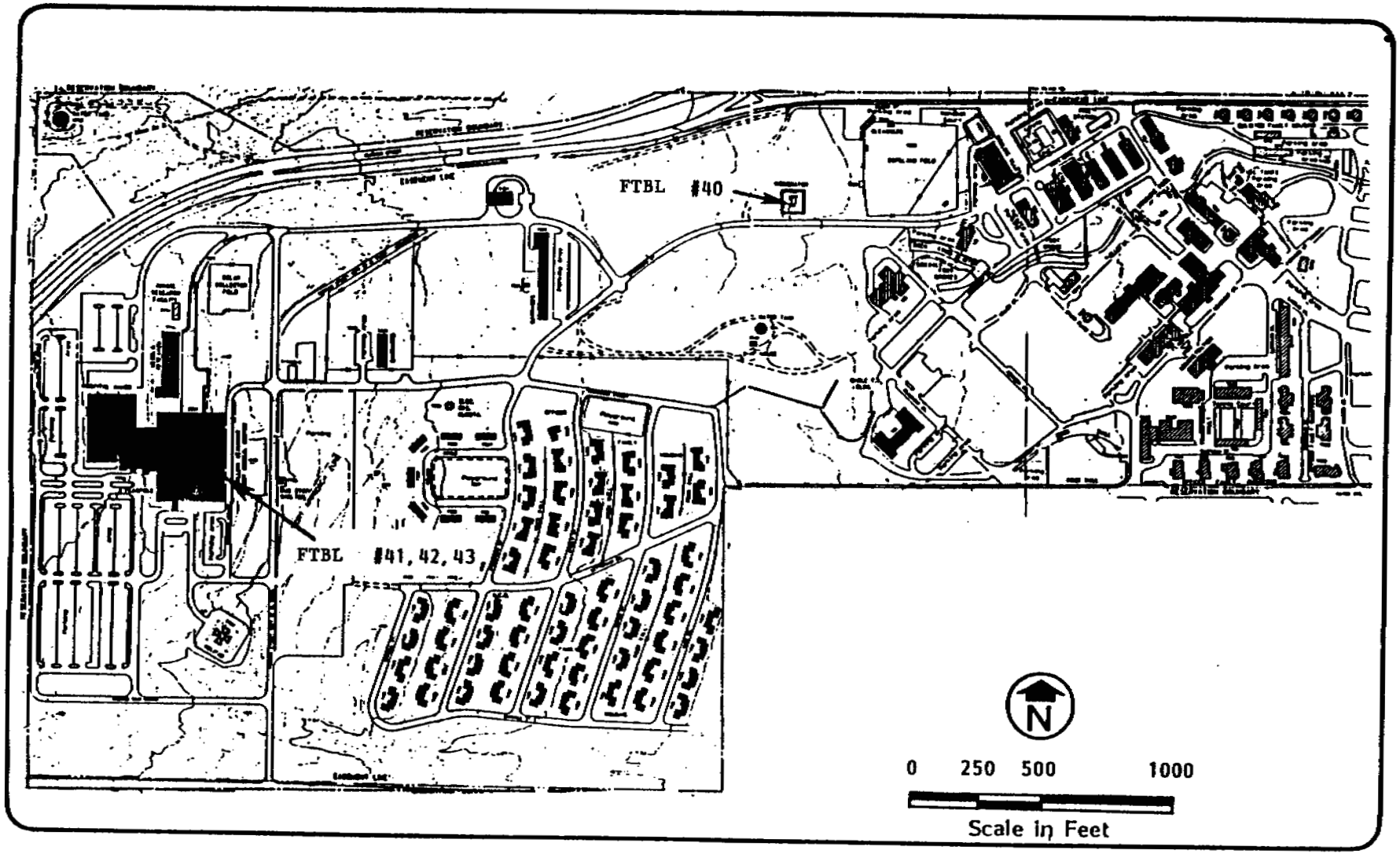

Figure 6

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS LOCATED NEAR
WILLIAM BEAUMONT ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
FORT BLISS MILITARY RESERVATION
Source: Reference 20

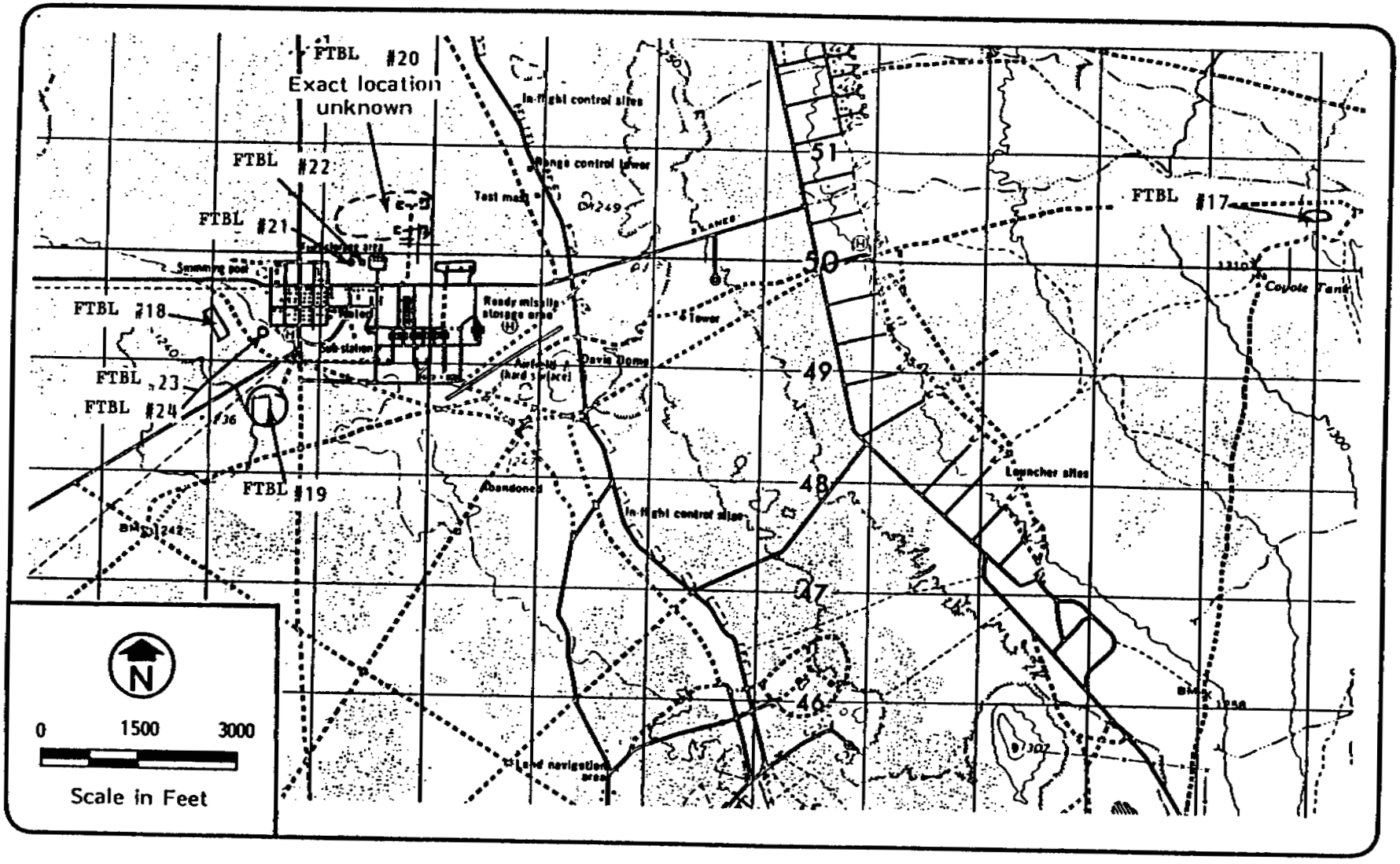

Figure 7

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS LOCATED NEAR MCGREGOR RANGE CAMP
FORT BLISS MILITARY RESERVATION
Source: Reference 20

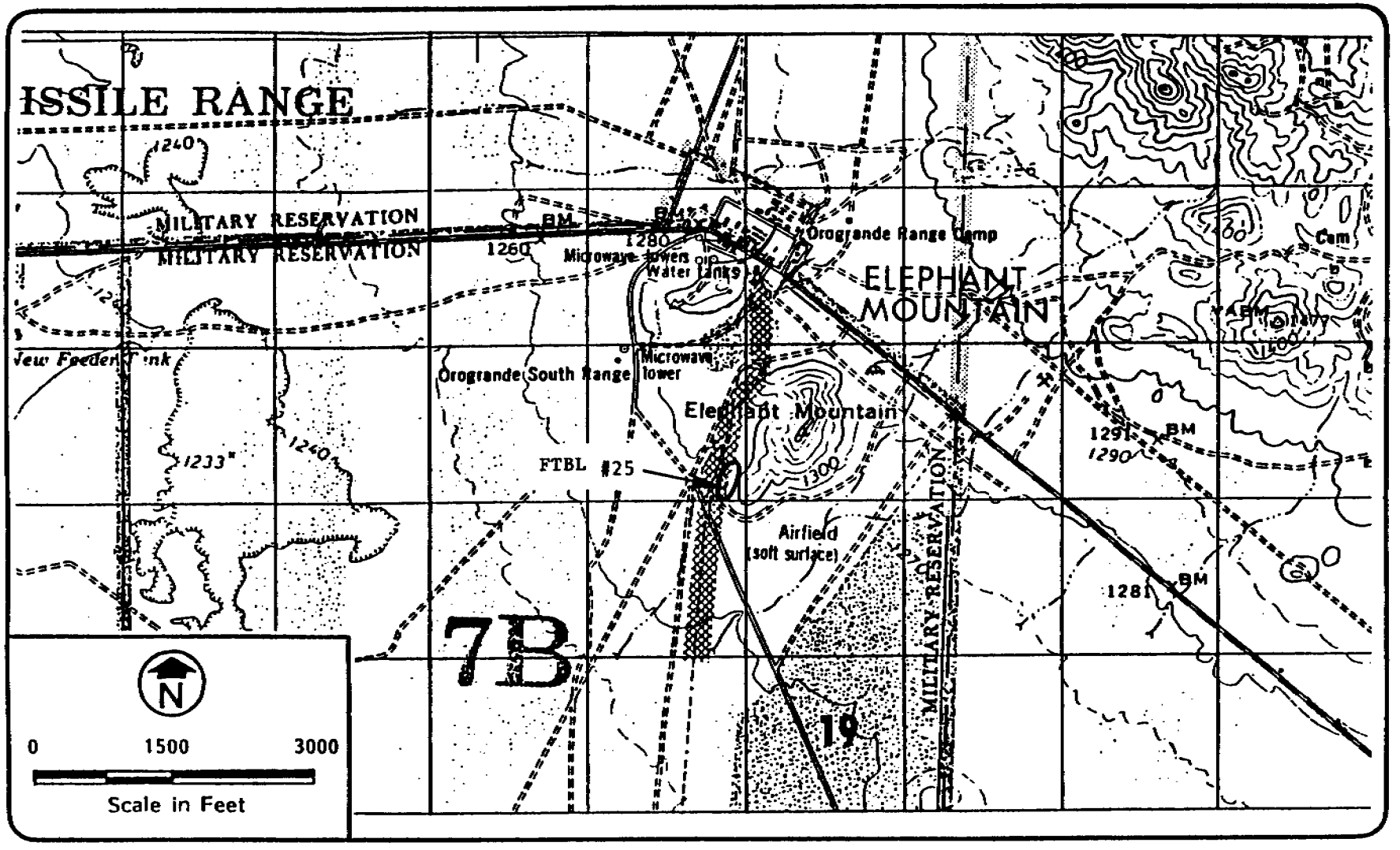

Figure 8

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS LOCATED NEAR OROGRANDE RANGE CAMP
FORT BLISS MILITARY RESERVATION
Source: Reference 20

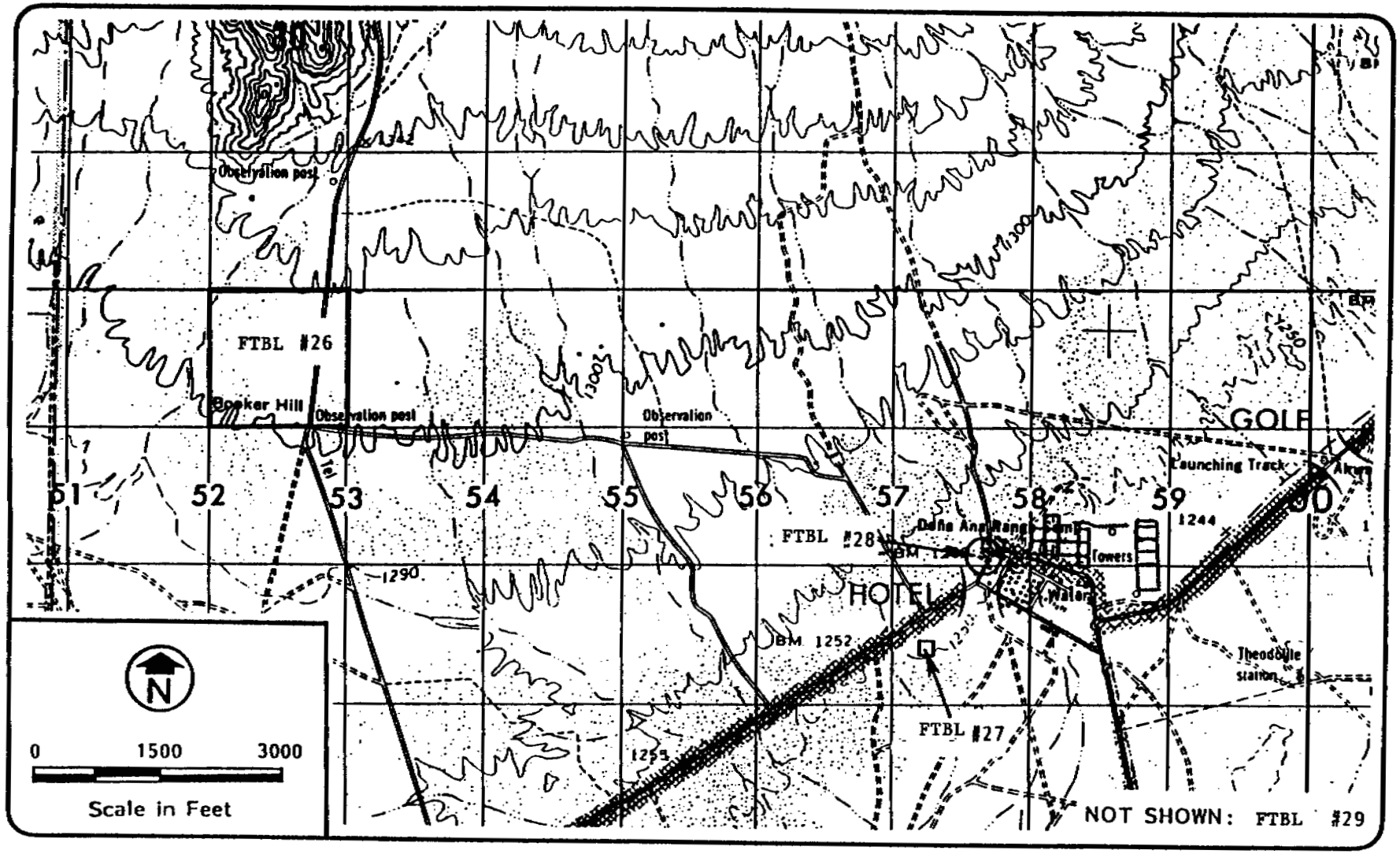

Figure 9

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS LOCATED NEAR DONA ANA RANGE CAMP
FORT BLISS MILITARY RESERVATION
Source: Reference 20

TABLE 2. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS DESIGNATED FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION

SWMU Site Number	Proposed Investigation
FTBL-1	Determine the amount and type of any hazardous wastes placed in this site, if any. Investigate and sample one trench if hazardous wastes were placed in the landfill.
FTBL-3	Excavate perpendicular to south end of one trench, investigate for leachate migration.
FTBL-4	Determine the rate and extent of contaminant migration from this site. Analyze the liquid for identification of any hazardous waste constituents.
FTBL-30	Identify the nature and extent of contamination in the soil.
FTBL-31	Identify the nature and extent of contamination in the soil.
FTBL-39	Identify the nature and extent of contamination in the soil.
FTBL-45	Test composite sediment sample at the pond discharge point for Appendix IX parameters.
FTBL-50	Analyze soil in and around the buildings for pesticide contamination.
FTBL-63	Analyze soil under the herbicide storage building for contamination.

6. CONCLUSIONS.

a. Additional environmental sampling is needed at nine SWMUs to determine if a release of hazardous consitituents has occurred. Those SWMUs are FTBL-1, FTBL-3, FTBL-4, FTBL-30, FTBL-31, FTBL-39, FTBL-45, FTBL-50, and FTBL-63. Environmental work at these SWMUs was described by the EPA and the Texas Water Commission and was accepted conceptually by U.S. Army representatives during the 29 September 1989 meeting (reference 21).

b. No further site specific environmental investigation is needed at the remaining 56 SWMUs due to either the very low potential for release or the demonstrated lack of a release by environmental investigation.

7. RECOMMENDATIONS.

a. To ensure regulatory compliance with 40 CFR 264.101 and 40 CFR 270.14 we recommend the following: implement environmental investigations at SWMUs FTBL-1, FTBL-3, FTBL-4, FTBL-30, FTBL-31, FTBL-39, FTBL-45, FTBL-50, and FTBL-63.

b. To ensure regulatory compliance with 40 CFR 257.1 we recommend the following: Close and cleanup FTBL-16, the Rubble Dump Spill Site.

Wayne A. Fox

WAYNE A. FOX
Geologist
Waste Disposal
Engineering Division

APPROVED:

John W. Bauer

JOHN W. BAUER, P.G.
Program Manager
Ground Water and Solid Waste
Management

APPENDIX A

REFERENCES

1. Title 40, CFR, 1988 rev, Part 264, Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

2. Installation Assessment of the Headquarters, U.S. Army Air Defense Center and Fort Bliss, Texas, Report No. 335, Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc., Gainsville, Florida, prepared for U.S. Army Toxic and Hazardous Materials Agency, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, October 1983.

3. Letter, USAEHA, HSE-ES/WP, 29 June 1976, subject: Solid Waste General Survey No. 26-014-76, Fort Bliss, Fort Bliss, Texas, 2-6 February 1976.

4. Title 40, CFR, 1988 rev, Part 265, Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities.

5. Letter, USAEHA, HSHB-ES-E/WP, 11 April 1984, subject: Hazardous Waste Management Consultation No. 37-26-0349-84, Soil Contaminated with Chromic Acid, Fort Bliss, Texas, 15-19 August 1983.

6. Letter, USAEHA, HSHB-ME-SH, 8 September 1986, subject: Hazardous Waste Special Study No. 37-26-0588-86, Identification of Unknown Wastes, Fire Fighting Training Area, Fort Bliss, Texas, 15-18 September 1985.

7. Letter, USAEHA, HSHB-ME-S, 30 July 1986, subject: Hazardous Waste Study No. 37-26-0538-86, Fire Training Pit, Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, 11-22 September 1985.

8. Letter, USAEHA, HSHB-ES-E/WP, 28 July 1984, subject: Hazardous Waste Management Survey No. 37-26-0277-84, Fort Bliss, Texas, 17-28 January, 13-17 March, and 14-18 August 1983.

9. Title 40, CFR, 1988 rev, Part 261, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste.

10. Letter, USAEHA, HSHB-ES-E, 12 November 1985, subject: Preliminary Report, Hazardous Waste Study No. 37-26-0538-86, Fire Training Pit, Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, 11-22 September 1985.

Final Rpt, Hazardous Waste Consultation No. 38-26-1647-90, 3-7 Aug 87 and 26-29 Sep 89

11. Letter, USAEHA, HSE-MW, 4 May 1978, subject: Soil Analysis from Fort Bliss Sanitary Landfill, No. 38-66-0190-79.

12. Title 40, CFR, 1988 rev, Part 761, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions.

13. Title 40, CFR 1988 rev, Part 257, Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices.

14. Title 40, CFR, 1988 rev, Part 260, Hazardous Waste Management System: General.

15. Title 40, CFR, 1988 rev, Part 270, EPA Administered Permit Programs: The Hazardous Waste Permit Program.

16. Fort Bliss, Texas Terrain Analysis, September 1978, U.S. Army Engineer Topographic Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

17. Promulgated Rules, Hazardous Waste Management System; Proposed Codification of Statutory Provisions, 51 Federal Register (FR) 10722, 1 December 1987.

18. AR 40-5, 30 August 1986, Preventive Medicine.

19. Memorandum, USAEHA, HSHB-ME-SE, 3 June 1988, subject: Interim Final Report, Hazardous Waste Consultation No. 37-26-1647-88, Evaluation of Solid Waste Management Units, Fort Bliss, Texas, 3-7 August 1987.

20. RCRA Facility Assessment PR/VSI Report, U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery Center and Fort Bliss, Texas, prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by A.T. Kearney, Inc., March 1989.

21. Meeting between the following personnel: Mr. Bert Gorrod, EPA; Mr. Alan Church, Texas Water Commission; Ms Jean Schumacher, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kansas City District; Mr. Michael Resch, Hunter Environmental Services, Inc.; Mr. Fazlur Rab, Fort Bliss DEH; Ms Sylvia Andrade, Fort Bliss DEH; and Mr Wayne Fox, USAEHA; 29 September 1989, subject: Preliminary Corrective Action for SWMUs at Fort Bliss.

22. "Closure Plan for the Fort Bliss - Former Fire Fighting Training Area and Contiguous Drum Storage Area," Second Revised Final, August 1989, prepared by Law Environmental, Inc. for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kansas City District.

23. "Work Plan, RCRA Facility Investigation, Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas," Draft, August 1989, prepared by Hunter/ESE, Inc. for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kansas City District.

APPENDIX B

PERSONNEL CONTACTED

1. Mr. Fazlur Rab, Chief, Environmental Protection, Directorate of Engineering and Housing (DEH).

2. Ms. Sylvia Andrade, Environmental Engineer, DEH.

3. Mr. Rafael Nickolas, Environmental Engineer, DEH.

4. Mr. R. Nickolas Jr., Environmental Engineer, DEH.

5. Mr. Luis M. Acuna, Environmental Technician, DEH.

6. Mr. Edwardo Hernandez, Operator, Sanitary Landfill.

7. Mr. Herbert Gorrod, EPA, Region VI.

8. Mr. Alan P. Church, Civil Engineer, Texas Water Commission.

APPENDIX C

DESCRIPTION OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

NOTE: This Appendix contains information from the following references: 19, 20, and 23. Information for those SWMUs not listed during field work accomplished by USAEHA in August 1987 (reference 19) was extracted from field work done by A.T. Kearney, Inc. in March 1989 (reference 20). The numbering system used in this report is the same as the one used in the A.T. Kearney report (reference 20), except the prefix "FTBL-" was added to each number to distinguish Fort Bliss SWMUs in the overall U.S. Army system.

1. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-1, Landfill No. 1.

a. Type of Unit. Active Sanitary Landfill.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. This currently operating trench and fill-type landfill (Permit No. 1422, Texas Department of Health, expiration 2002) encompasses approximately 106 acres. A bulldozer covers and compacts the waste daily.

d. Dates of Operation. 1974 to present.

e. Waste Description. Waste consists mainly of municipal-type refuse but also includes the disposal of hospital incinerator ash, infectious waste, asbestos, paint shop wastes, desiccant, and leak test compounds.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None known.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None. The northeast corner of the landfill site is adjacent to the Fort Bliss Water Supply Well No. 14; however, it is improbable that leachate would contaminate the well water. First with average annual rainfall less than 10 inches and average evaporation rates near 100 inches, it is unlikely that leachate would develop. Secondly, the shallowest aquifer tapped by the well is protected by more than 50 feet of impermeable clay as part of the 250 feet of overlying sediments. Therefore, should leachate develop, its migration would be mitigated by these impermeable layers.

i. References. 1, 2, 7, 10, 20, and R. Nickolas Jr.

2. FTBL-2: RUBBLE PIT NO. 1

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is an active open rubble disposal area. It is located about 750 feet southeast of and contiguous with the active landfill (SWMU No. 1).

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used to dispose of demolition debris, as well as other waste construction material and some sanitary wastes (Ref. 100).

Regulatory Status: Permit No. 1422, Texas Department of Health (expires in the year 2002) (Ref. 1).

Period of Operation: From 1974 to the present.

Dimensions/Volume: The area designated for rubble disposal is about 20 acres.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By: _____ Concrete _____ Asphalt _____ Gravel

_____ Grass __X__ Soil

Environmental: ____ Indoors ____ Near Surface Water ____ In Ground

__X__ Outdoors ____ Near Drinking Water __X__ Above Ground

____ Covered ____ Residences ____ Below Ground

Details: Haul trucks unload demolition and other debris on a raised area of fill material and over the sides of the fill (Ref. 100).

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

X Solids	____ Corrosive	X Organics
____ Liquids	____ Flammable	X Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	X Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes managed are mainly construction/demolition wastes consisting of scrap concrete, asphalt, wood, metal, and tires, but also includes waste from minor dumping of sanitary waste such as kitchen material, including food (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: Construction/demolition waste from a wide variety of unknown sources on the reservation.

Disposition of Waste: This unit is considered to be the final disposition.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted (Ref. 1).

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: No releases known (Ref. 1).

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: The arid climate, the nature and thickness of the subsurface materials, and the type of material disposed of reduce the potential for releases to the environment.

3. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-3, Landfill No. 2.

a. Type of Unit. Closed Sanitary Landfill.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. This trench-type landfill encompasses approximately 101 acres. It is reported that there is 2 feet of earth cover. Abandoned trenches and subsidence is evident. There is extensive open dumping of construction rubble in the area of the landfill. The abandoned trenches are vegetated.

d. Dates of Operation. 1954 to 1974.

e. Waste Description. Waste consists mainly of municipal-type refuse and several areas on the surface are covered with concrete construction debris.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None.

h. Environmental Recommendations. Excavate perpendicular to south end of one trench, investigate for hazardous waste. The northeast corner of the landfill site is adjacent to the Fort Bliss Water Supply Well No. 14; however, it is improbable that leachate would contaminate the well water. First with average annual rainfall less than 10 inches and average evaporation rates near 100 inches, it is unlikely that leachate would develop. Secondly, the shallowest aquifer tapped by the well is protected by more than 50 feet of impermeable clay as part of the 250 feet of overlying sediments. Therefore, should leachate develop, its migration would be mitigated by these impermeable layers.

i. References. 1, 7.

4. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-4, Oil Pits Near Landfill No. 2.

a. Type of Unit. Disposal Pits.

b. Location of Unit. Immediately east of Landfill No. 2.

c. Unit Description. Eight oblong shallow pits are present, one of which is filled with suspected waste oil (approximately 30 X 100 feet and 10 feet deep). Another pit contains a dark dry tar-like material at the base.

d. Dates of Operation. Unknown, but possibly the same as Landfill 2, 1954 to 1974.

e. Waste Description. Oily waste.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Oily liquid migration into the subsurface.

h. Environmental Recommendations. Determine the rate and extent of contaminant migration from this site. Analyze the liquid for identification and hazardous waste constituents. The northeast corner of the landfill site is adjacent to the Fort Bliss Water Supply Well No. 14; however, it is improbable that oily waste would contaminate the well water. The shallowest aquifer tapped by the well is protected by more than 50 feet of impermeable clay as part of the 250 feet of overlying sediments. Therefore, oily waste migration would be mitigated by these impermeable layers.

i. References. 1, 7, and R. Nickolas Jr.

5. FTBL-5: RUBBLE PIT NO. 2 (NEAR LANDFILL NO. 2)

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: The rubble pit contains construction/demolition debris. It is located north of an old paved road on the north side of Landfill No. 2 (SWMU No. 3).

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used to dispose of rubble material.

Regulatory Status: Unregulated.

Period of Operation: From 1957 to 1974 and perhaps later.

Dimensions/Volume: Size is a maximum of approximately 60 acres.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	__X__ Soil	

Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: The material appears to have been dumped by truck into numerous small piles on the ground surface.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_____ Active

__X__ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

X Solids	____ Corrosive	____ Organics
____ Liquids	____ Flammable	X Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	X Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Material disposed of consists mainly of construction/demolition debris including concrete, asphalt, wood, metal, tires, and similar materials.

Sources of Wastes: From a variety of unknown sources on the reservation.

Disposition of Waste: The unit is considered to be the final disposition.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted (Ref. 1).

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: No releases known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: The arid climate, the nature and thickness of the subsurface materials, and the type of material disposed of reduce the potential for releases to the environment.

6. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-6, Landfill No. 3.

a. Type of Unit. Closed Rubble Landfill.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. This trench-type landfill encompasses approximately 101 acres. The landfill is capped with 2 feet of earth cover.

d. Dates of Operation. 1978 to 1982.

e. Waste Description. Rubble, including an area of illegal dumping at approximately one-third square mile. Sand and gravel is extensive and is used onpost (gravel was deposited by the course of the ancient Rio Grande River).

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None known or suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None. The site of this former landfill is also in the vicinity of the current landfill (FTBL-001) and, therefore, falls under the same environmental conditions (see paragraph 1h).

i. References. 1, 7.

7. FTBL-7: LANDFILL NO. 4A

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a landfill of unknown construction, possibly trench type. It is located east of Southern Pacific Railroad east of Logan Heights, and immediately north of 100-year floodplain ponding area.

Purpose of Unit: Disposed of waste material, presumably mostly construction rubble, from various unknown sources on the reservation.

Regulatory Status: Unregulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown, probably in the 1950s and 1960s, although later unauthorized dumping has left numerous piles of debris (Ref. 100).

Dimensions/Volume: Approximately 50 acres.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	__X__ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	__X__ Near Surface Water	__X__ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: The waste material may have been covered with 2 feet of soil, but recent dumping has left waste exposed at the surface. The large 100-year floodplain basin has water only in its northern end, in the form of two ponds just south of Landfill No. 4A.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_____ Active

__X__ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

__X__ Solids	_____ Corrosive	_____ Organics
_____ Liquids	_____ Flammable	_____ Inorganics
_____ Gases	_____ Reactive	_____ Metals
_____ Sludges	_____ Toxic	

Particulars: The landfill reportedly contains household and construction/demolition rubble, with no industrial waste. Material in piles on the ground surface include rubble, tree stumps and branches, concrete, asphalt, and similar materials. Some of these piles were clearly dumped after the 1960s, and other unknown wastes (possibly containing hazardous constituents) may have been disposed of previously (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: Various sources from the reservation, plus probable unauthorized dumping after the 1960s.

Disposition of Waste: This unit is considered to be the final disposition.

RELEASE CONTROLS

_____ Liner	_____ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	_____ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: No releases known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	_X_ Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	____ Low	_X_ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	_X_ Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	_X_ Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: The arid climate and the nature and thickness of the subsurface materials reduce the potential for releases to the environment. The water supply aquifer in the area is protected from potential releases by very thick sediments, some of which are clay-rich and with low permeability (Ref. 1). If waste liquids were disposed of, and since wastes may have included hazardous constituents, a release to the soil is possible.

8. FTBL-8: LANDFILL NO. 4B

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This landfill was a trench type unit. Some faint parallel contour rows are visible, but otherwise no obvious remnant features exist. Some surface dumping was done after the landfill became inactive. This unit is located between Southern Pacific Railroad and new Highway 54, east of Logan Heights housing area and Logan Elementary School.

Purpose of Unit: To dispose of waste material from the reservation.

Regulatory Status: Unregulated.

Period of Operation: From 1954 to 1957 (Ref. 1).

Dimensions/Volume: Approximately 100 acres.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	____ Concrete	____ Asphalt	____ Gravel
	____ Grass	_X_ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	_X_ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	_X_ Covered	_X_ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: Landfill waste material was capped with 2 feet of earth cover. The site is adjacent to (across the street from) Logan Heights residences. The area north of the landfill is planned for excavation and housing construction beginning in 1990 (Refs. 1, 100).

CLOSURE INFORMATION

____ Active

_X_ Inactive/Physically Present

____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

____ Closed Under State or EPA

____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

__X__ Solids	_____ Corrosive	_____ Organics
_____ Liquids	_____ Flammable	_____ Inorganics
_____ Gases	_____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
_____ Sludges	_____ Toxic	

Particulars: Reportedly, this landfill received the same type of material as the active landfill (SWMU Nos. 1 & 2), which includes municipal-type refuse and medical wastes. Considering the period of use, this unit may contain a variety of other unidentified wastes that could be hazardous including spent solvents and other materials.

Sources of Wastes: Various unidentified sources on the reservation.

Disposition of Waste: Unit is considered to be the final disposition.

RELEASE CONTROLS

_____ Liner	_____ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	_____ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted (Ref. 1).

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: No releases known (Ref. 1).

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	____ Low	X Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: The arid climate and the nature and thickness of the subsurface materials reduce the potential for releases to the environment. The water supply aquifer in the area is protected from potential releases by very thick sediments, some of which are clay-rich and with low permeability (Ref. 1). Since wastes probably contained hazardous constituents, and since no release controls were present, the potential for releases to soil is medium.

9. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-9, Landfill No. 5.

a. Type of Unit. Closed Sanitary Landfill.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. This landfill incorporates approximately 20 acres. The site was covered with 2 feet of earth cover. Four short trenches can be observed. Subsidence and mounding are present.

d. Dates of Operation. 1947 to 1967.

e. Waste Description. Household garbage. Nonindustrial. Observable wastes from field investigation are rubble, tree stumps, concrete, road material, and other construction debris.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None known or suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7.

10. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-10, Landfill No. 6.

a. Type of Unit. Disposal Area.

b. Location of Unit. Disposal area has not been located.

c. Unit Description. Area size approaches 99 acres. The landfill has an earth cover.

d. Dates of Operation. 1947 to 1967.

e. Waste Description. Household waste and Air Force parts and waste.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None evident.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7, and R. Nickolas Jr.

11. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-11, Landfill No. 7.

a. Type of Unit. Closed Sanitary Landfill.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. This site is a pre-WW II dump encompassing 5 acres. Waste was reported to have been covered periodically. Disposal area is developed into barracks and parking lots. There are no visible signs of this disposal site.

d. Dates of Operation. 1940 to 1946.

e. Waste Description. Horseshoes, bottles, timber, and paper.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None evident or suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7.

12. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-12, Landfill No. 8.

a. Type of Unit. Closed Disposal Area.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5. The cantonment area masks the location and the surface of this disposal site.

c. Unit Description. This was a pre-WW II site covering 15 acres. Waste is reported to have been covered periodically.

d. Dates of Operation. Pre-WW II to 1940.

e. Waste Description. Horseshoes, timber, bottles, and papers.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None evident or suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7.

13. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-13, Landfill No. 9.

a. Type of Unit. Closed Disposal Area.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. Disposal site is completely covered and masked by the cantonment area in the vicinity of Building No. 311. Area size is 10 acres. Waste is reported to have been covered periodically.

d. Dates of Operation. 1942 to 1946.

e. Waste Description. Horseshoes, bottles, and metals.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None evident or suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7.

14. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-14, Landfill No. 10.

a. Type of Unit. Closed Landfill.

b. Location of Unit. Landfill has not been located.

c. Unit Description. Not available. The FTBL DEH personnel report that this landfill has not been located.

d. Dates of Operation. 1946 to 1950.

e. Waste Description. Hospital wastes.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None known.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None known.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7, and R. Nickolas Jr.

15. FTBL-15: RUBBLE DUMP - BIGGS ARMY AIRFIELD

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a rubble dump, consisting of numerous mounds of debris on the surface. It is located north and east of the NCO Oxidation Pond (SWMU No. 39), which is east of the airfield runway.

Purpose of Unit: This unit was used for disposal of various waste debris from Biggs and other areas; some unauthorized dumping may occur (Ref. 100).

Regulatory Status: Unregulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown, but until recently.

Dimensions/Volume: Approximately 20 acres.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By: _____ Concrete _____ Asphalt _____ Gravel

_____ Grass ___X___ Soil

Environmental: ____ Indoors ____ Near Surface Water ____ In Ground

__X__ Outdoors ____ Near Drinking Water __X__ Above Ground

____ Covered ____ Residences ____ Below Ground

Details: Unit consists of numerous mounds of debris dumped over a low area surrounding the berms of the Oxidation Pond (Ref. 100).

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_____ Active

__X__ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

__X__ Solids	_____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
_____ Liquids	_____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
_____ Gases	_____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
_____ Sludges	_____ Toxic	

Particulars: Typical rubble-type material, consisting of construction/demolition debris, tree stumps and branches, metal and plastic containers, and other similar material.

Sources of Wastes: Unknown, but presumably from the Biggs Army Airfield; also some unauthorized dumping may have taken place or may be ongoing (Ref. 100).

Disposition of Waste: This unit is considered to be the final disposition.

RELEASE CONTROLS

_____ Liner	_____ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	_____ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: No releases known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: The arid climate, the nature and thickness of the subsurface materials, and the type of material disposed of reduce the potential for releases to the environment (Ref. 1).

16. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-16, Rubble Dump Spill Site.

a. Type of Unit. Rubble Dump.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5. West of Site Monitor Facility.

c. Unit Description. This site is a large (2 square miles) open dump.

d. Dates of Operation. Initial dumping date is not known. At the time of our field investigation, dumping appeared to be continuing.

e. Waste Description. Construction debris, service station waste, autos, household debris, furniture, and a large (approximately 100 feet X 50 feet) spill of grease or septic material.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. One spill, potentially grease and/or oil.

h. Environmental Recommendations. Close open dump. Cleanup in accordance with 40 CFR 257.1. Implement good engineering practices. Sample spill to characterize material.

i. References. 14 and R. Rickolas Jr.

17. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-17, EOD Open Demolition Area.

a. Type of Unit. Active Open Detonation Area.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 7. East of the McGregor Rubble Pit.

c. Unit Description. The EOD range contains two demolition sites used for EOD and demolition training. The maximum explosive material limit at Demolition Site 1 (Patriot Site) is 453.6 kg (TNT equivalent). This site was used very infrequently by EOD personnel in the past and is no longer an active EOD site. This small site consists of two narrow pits with some lightly colored stains present. No shell bodies were observed. Unlimited amounts of explosive material are authorized at Demolition Site 2 (FAW 10). The 41st EOD conducts explosives demolitions at the EOD range approximately two to three times per quarter. Explosives are blown with C-4 in existing demolition pits, which are visually inspected following each blow. The demolition area is operated under RCRA interim status (40 CFR 265) as an HW thermal treatment facility. Quantities of explosives destroyed average approximately 900 kg per quarter, while demonstrations consist of 2.3 to 4.5 kg charges. Powder burning conducted by the 41st EOD ceased over 1 year ago and is not planned to occur in the foreseeable future. This was and still is the major EOD demolition site. Some shell bodies are present in the pit; however, no stains or burned areas were observed.

d. Dates of Operation. 1965 to present.

e. Waste Description. Explosives, unserviceable ammunition, and unexploded ordnance. According to the HW definition (40 CFR 261), residue from HW treatments are, themselves, considered to be hazardous by characteristic of reactivity until proven otherwise. Since the original explosive wastes treated are hazardous by characteristic of reactivity, the residues must also be considered reactive until proven otherwise.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. No sampling and analysis of residues generated by these activities have been performed.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Suspected low concentrations of explosives and/or heavy metals.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 3, 7, 8.

18. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-18, Landfill No. 13, McGregor Range Rubble Pit.

a. Type of Unit. Active Rubble Pit.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 7. Located southeast of the McGregor Range.

c. Unit Description. This trench-type rubble pit encompasses 2 acres. Reported to be covered once per month.

d. Dates of Operation. 1983 to present.

e. Waste Description. Trash and construction debris.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None evident or suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7, 11.

19. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-19, McGregor Oxidation Lagoon.

a. Type of Unit. Oxidation Lagoon.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 7. McGregor Range.

c. Unit Description. Domestic wastewater oxidation lagoon. Field investigation found liquid at a high level, covering the entire lagoon surface. Freeboard appeared to be several feet. The lagoon is reported to be lined.

d. Dates of Operation. Unknown.

e. Waste Description. Domestic wastewater.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None known.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None known.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. Reference. R. Nickolas Jr.

20. FTBL-20: INACTIVE OPEN DETONATION AREA

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is an inactive open detonation area that has not been exactly located and very little is known about it. It may have consisted of several small pits (Refs. 1, 100). It is located north of McGregor Range Camp, and north of the fire training area (SWMU No. 21).

Purpose of Unit: This unit was reportedly used for detonation of explosive materials.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Possibly up to 1958

Dimensions/Volume: Unknown.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	__X__ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: On surface of ground, possibly in several shallow trenches or pits (Refs. 1, 100).

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_____ Active

__X__ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

__X__ Solids	_____ Corrosive	_____ Organics
_____ Liquids	_____ Flammable	_____ Inorganics
_____ Gases	__X__ Reactive	__X__ Metals
_____ Sludges	_____ Toxic	

Particulars: Approximate area of presumed detonation site contained scrap metal and other rubble from old Nike components (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: Unspecfied detonation materials from McGregor Range.

Disposition of Waste: This is considered to be the final disposition.

RELEASE CONTROLS

_____ Liner	_____ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	_____ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted (Ref. 1).

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
__X__ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: Past releases to soil may include heavy metals and reactive material.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	___ Low	___ Medium	___ High	_X_ Unknown
Soil/Groundwater	___ Low	___ Medium	___ High	_X_ Unknown
Surface Water	___ Low	___ Medium	___ High	_X_ Unknown
Subsurface Gas Generation	___ Low	___ Medium	___ High	_X_ Unknown

Detail of Release Potential: Releases to the environment are considered minimal due to the small amount of observable potential contamination; however, because of the lack of knowledge of this unit it is premature to make a positive statement.

21. FTBL-21: INACTIVE FIRE TRAINING AREA

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a fire training area with a burned jet fuselage on the soil.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used for the training of personnel in the practice of extinguishing aircraft which have caught fire.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Reportedly up to 1983, although it may have been used intermittently since then; apparently the unit is inactive

Dimensions/Volume: An area of about 25 by 10 yards.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	__X__ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: Burned fuselage lies immediately on contaminated soil.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_____ Active

__X__ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Waste materials include waste oil, fuel, solvents, and possibly other unknown substances.

Sources of Wastes: From the adjacent waste drum storage area and from the aircraft fuselage.

Disposition of Waste: Waste material has infiltrated and heavily stained the soil (Ref. 100).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

__X__ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
__X__ Past Release to Soil/GW	__X__ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: The soil around the aircraft fuselage is stained dark brown by the flammable liquid waste.

Detail of Past Releases: The practice of dousing and burning aircraft has released hazardous constituents to the soil and air. Reportedly, this practice has been discontinued at this site (Ref. 100).

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	____ Low	____ Medium	X High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Assuming that the unit is no longer active, release potential to the air is low. Soil releases are evident and the surface of the ground is heavily stained by waste materials.

22. FTBL-22: WASTE DRUM STORAGE AREA

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a drum accumulation area for waste flammable materials in 55-gallon drums. Some drums are stored on pallets. The area is fenced (Ref. 100).

Purpose of Unit: The unit is used for storage of waste flammable materials that were used in the adjacent fire training area (SWMU No. 21).

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Up to 1983 (Ref. 100).

Dimensions/Volume: The drum storage area occupies less than 1 acre; about 135 drums are present in the northern part of the fenced area (Ref. 100).

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	__X__ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: Some drums sit on pallets; most are directly on soil. The area is fenced by a barbed-wire fence (Ref. 100).

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_____ Active

__X__ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	__X__ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Materials include gasoline, waste oil, fuels, and some solvents or other chemicals (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: Presumably from the motor pools and other sources at McGregor Range Camp and stored at the site for use at the fire training area (SWMU No. 21).

Disposition of Waste: Waste drums remain at the site, some leaking onto the soil and pallets.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

__X__ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
__X__ Past Release to Soil/GW	__X__ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: Obvious leakage to the soil was continuing from drums of oil and possibly other materials; some drums had an obvious odor of oil or fuel.

Detail of Past Releases: Drums of all materials had been leaking and volatilizing to the environment for an unknown period of time.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	____ Low	____ Medium	__X__ High
Soil/Groundwater	____ Low	____ Medium	__X__ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Release of volatile substance to the atmosphere is high due to the presence of fuels and some solvents. Releases to the soil are clearly evident and will continue until the drums are properly disposed of.

23. FTBL-23: WASH RACK SUMP - PATRIOT DEPT. MOTOR POOL

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is an outdoor sump for a vehicle wash rack.

Purpose of Unit: The unit is used to collect waste wash water from the vehicle rinsing area.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Recently built structure, currently operating.

Dimensions/Volume:

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_X_ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	_X_ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: The sump is located below grade and is constructed of concrete with a metal grid cover (Ref. 100).

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_X_ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Waste material washed off vehicles is collected in the sump, including dirt, rinse water, and oily waste.

Sources of Wastes: Vehicle wash water.

Disposition of Waste: Wash water is routed to nearby oil/water separator (SWMU No. 24) and then to the McGregor oxidation pond (SWMU No. 19).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details:

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Oily wash water is discharged to the oil/water separator (see SWMU No. 24) and then to the oxidation pond (SWMU No. 19).

24. FTBL-24: OIL/WATER SEPARATOR - PATRIOT DEPT. MOTOR POOL

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is an in-ground concrete oil/water separator with concrete basin.

Purpose of Unit: The unit is used to separate most oil and other floating material on surface of wash water from the bulk of the water discharging to the sewer system.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Recently built structure, currently operating.

Dimensions/Volume: Approximately 50 feet long by 7 feet wide and about 10 feet deep. Structure is separated into two cells.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	X Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	X In Ground
	X Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: Oil/water separator is a concrete basin below ground level with a concrete separating wall.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

X Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

_____ Solids	_____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	_____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
_____ Gases	_____ Reactive	_____ Metals
_____ Sludges	_____ Toxic	

Particulars: Material accumulates from a sump (SWMU No. 23) that collects vehicle wash water; this includes dirt, rinse water, and oily waste.

Sources of Wastes: Vehicle wash water nearby.

Disposition of Waste: Water discharges from oil/water separator into the sewer system and then to the McGregor Range Camp oxidation pond (SWMU No. 19).

RELEASE CONTROLS

_____ Liner	_____ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	__X__ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details:

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: An oily sheen was observed on the water on both sides of the oil/water separator; this water discharges to the oxidation pond (SWMU No. 19) and could potentially release to the surface water overflow from that unit.

Detail of Past Releases: Presumably, oily wash water has been discharging to the oxidation pond since construction of the Patriot Motor Pool area.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Oily water from this unit discharges to the oxidation pond (SWMU No. 19).

25. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-25, Landfill No. 14, Orogande Rubble Pit.

a. Type of Unit. Active Rubble Pit.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 8. Located south of the Oro Grande Range Complex.

c. Unit Description. This trench-type rubble pit encompasses an area of 2 acres.

d. Dates of Operation. 1983 to present.

e. Waste Description. Rubble and trash. Illegal dumping of mostly metal was observed during field investigation.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None evident or suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7.

26. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-26, Dona Ana Detonation Area - Range 41.

a. Type of Unit. Open Detonation Range.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 9.

c. Unit Description. The open detonation (OD) disposal area consists of three small pits. No burn stains were observed during field investigation. The Dona Ana Range 41 is the primary demolition range for engineer construction, demolition, and training. Other participating units are the 52d Engineers and 43d Engineers Companies, and all air defense artillery units having emergency destruction procedures for weapons. This range is infrequently used for OD destruction by 41st EOD. Usage is limited to once or twice per year.

d. Dates of Operation. 1940 - Ongoing. Open detonation operations occur only once per year (on average).

e. Waste Description. Authorized demolitions involve all types of weapons up to 145 kg (TNT equivalent), including Claymore mines and Sharpe charges.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Suspected low concentrations of explosives and/or heavy metals.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. Reference. 1.

27. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-27, Landfill No. 12, Dona Ana Rubble Pit.

a. Type of Unit. Active Rubble Pit.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 9. South of Dona Ana Range.

c. Unit Description. This trench-type rubble pit encompasses an area of 2 acres. Reported to be covered once per month.

d. Dates of Operation. 1983 to present.

e. Waste Description. In addition to rubble, this pit receives small arms munitions about once every 3 months (approximately 6.8 to 9.1 kg per year). Large amounts of trash and garbage are present.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None evident or suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7.

28. FTBL-28: MOTOR POOL WASTE ACCUMULATION AREA - DONA ANA

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is an outdoor accumulation area for oil and solvents at the Dona Ana Motor Pool (Bldg. 8013). It is located on the west side of Dona Ana Range Camp.

Purpose of Unit: The unit is used for accumulation of waste oil and unused solvent (degreaser) and hydraulic fluid (Ref. 100).

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: A small area outside the service garage is about 30 by 40 feet in area; a tank for waste oil is about 500 gallons. Thirteen 55-gallon drums are present on pallets or a metal shelf (Ref. 100).

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	__X__ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: Drums lie on pallets or metal shelf on the soil; the waste oil tank lies directly on the soil.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	__X__ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Waste oil, unused oil and hydraulic fluid, unused Stoddard solvent (used for degreaser); occasionally some waste fuel (JP-4) is stored here (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: Vehicle maintenance from motor pool garage at Bldg. 8013 at Dona Ana.

Disposition of Waste: Waste that spills or leaks is allowed to infiltrate the soil. Waste oil and solvent are disposed of properly (to Albuquerque).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	__X__ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: Minor leaks of waste were seen staining the soil around the used oil tank and some drums.

Detail of Past Releases: No information on past releases was available.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	_____ Low	_____ Medium	_X_ High
Surface Water	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: The only potential for any release is to the soil. Small soil stains were noted near the used oil tank. Because the waste oil is carried by hand from the garage to the tank, there is a higher risk of release.

29. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-29, Landfill No. 11.

a. Type of Unit. Closed Sanitary Landfill.

b. Location of Unit. Dona Ana Range is reported to be the location of this landfill. The landfill was not found during field investigation.

c. Unit Description. This pre-WW II trench-type sanitary landfill encompasses an area of 5 acres. Waste is reported to have been covered periodically.

d. Dates of Operation. Pre-WW II to 1945.

e. Waste Description. Reported to be sanitary waste that includes horseshoes, timber, bottles, and paper.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. References. 1, 7.

30. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-30, Hazardous Waste and PCB Storage Facility - Building 11614.

a. Type of Unit. Hazardous Waste and PCB Storage Facility.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5. Building 11614, east of Biggs Airfield.

c. Unit Description. The facility includes a secure metal building on a bermed cement pad of approximately 20 feet X 40 feet, with a 6-inch curb. Outdoor PCB storage is on cracked asphalt and soil. Some PCB items are stored in boxes and metal drip pans.

d. Dates of Operation. 1981 to present.

e. Waste Description. PCBs, chromic acid, corrosives, ignitables, toxics, and reactives.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None known.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. There was evidence of leakage from the box containing PCB capacitors and from non-PCB transformers. Two leaking PCB capacitors were stored in a shallow metal drip pan on soil. Here there is the potential for environmental contamination.

h. Environmental Recommendations. Develop a sampling plan to determine the extent of PCB contamination adjacent to the storage building. Remedial actions will depend on results of sample analysis and should be coordinated with the State of Texas. Store PCB transformers and capacitors in accordance with requirements set forth in 40 CFR 761.65.

i. Reference. R. Nickolas Jr.

31. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-31, Fire Fighting Training Area (Old).

a. Type of Unit. Disposal Area, Spill Site.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. This is a fire fighting training site which incorporates approximately 3 acres. A blackened area of approximately 100 x 100 feet was observed. Old vehicles and aircraft were doused with flammable materials and ignited; then the fires were extinguished as part of the firefighter training.

d. Dates of Operation. 1971 to 1981.

e. Waste Description. Fuels, petroleum, oil, and lubricants (POLs), HWs, paints, and solvents.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Releases are suspected.

h. Environmental Recommendations. Incorporate site investigations and cleanup with the ongoing sampling study currently being conducted at the fire training area west of Biggs Airfield.

i. Reference. R. Nickolas Jr.

32. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-32, Biggs Army Airfield Fire Training Pit.

a. Type of Unit. Fire Training Pit

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. The fire training area at Fort Bliss consists of approximately 8-10 burn sites within a 5-acre area near Biggs Army Airfield. During a September 1985 Hazardous Waste Special Study conducted by USAEHA, it was observed that each burn site had 55-gallon drums of waste material stored in the vicinity for use in training exercises. In addition, there was a large centralized storage area for drums at the site. At the time of the study, the training area was found to contain a total of 1,551 drums that potentially held at least 1 inch of material. One hundred sixty empty drums were also found.

d. Dates of Operation. 1980 to 1983.

e. Waste Description. The material within the drums and used for fire training purposes was generated on Fort Bliss and consisted of two basic categories of chemicals:

(1) Fuels, consisting of single components or mixtures of kerosene, diesel, gasoline, motor gasoline, aviation gasoline (AVGAS), jet fuel (JP-4), etc.

(2) Waste/used oil alone or in combination with maintenance shop/motor pool waste (i.e., hydraulic fluid, degreasing solvent, etc.), and the potential for a variety of other solvents generated on the installation.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. The study by USAEHA in September 1985 was conducted to identify the contents of the 1,551 55-gallon drums of waste material stored throughout the fire training area and to recommend disposal options for the material. Of the drums sampled, only 155 were found to contain greater than 1 inch of material. Of these, 12.2 percent contained small amounts of chlorinated solvents. Also during September, another sampling and analysis study was conducted by USAEHA to evaluate the existence and extent of soil contamination caused by the use of waste oils and fuels for fire training exercises.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Past investigations have shown traces of various chlorinated hydrocarbons to be present in one particular burn area, the fuselage of a large aircraft. The results of the USAEHA soil study identified the presence of chlorinated hydrocarbons in three samples, although no firm conclusions could be made about the level or extent of contamination. It was, therefore, recommended in the Agency report that the site be resampled.

h. Status of Site. Closed by State authorities. Closure plan being finalized. The site is currently under investigation by a private contractor hired by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Kansas City District. The results of this investigation will determine the extent of remedial actions. Drums of waste material are currently being disposed of under guidelines from the State of Texas. Final closure will be coordinated by the State of Texas Water Commission.

i. Environmental Recommendations. Continue with closure and drum disposal actions currently underway, and continue coordination with State of Texas Water Commission on these actions.

j. References. 1, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10.

33. **UNIT NUMBER AND NAME:** FTBL-33, Raytheon Chromic Acid Pit.

a. Type of Unit. Cement Evaporation Pit.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5. The location of the chromic acid pit is on property leased by the Raytheon Corporation at Biggs Army Airfield. The pit is northwest of the Raytheon Building and adjacent to a long cement pad, which was the foundation for fuel tank valves.

c. Unit Description. The Raytheon Corporation used chromic acid in metal cleaning operations. The waste solution from this operation was dumped periodically into the concrete pit which was 2 feet deep by 18 inches wide by 20 feet long. Six long cracks in the pit walls were observed running below ground level allowing contents to leach into the surrounding soil. Spillage of the solution as it was being poured into the pit also caused some surface contamination. The chromic acid pit and surrounding area was cleaned up by a private contractor. The cleanup procedure meets EP Toxicity standard for chromium of less than 5 mg/L.

d. Dates of Operation. 1980 to 1983.

e. Waste Description. Chromic acid, hexavalent chromium.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. Preliminary scan samples were taken of the contents of the chromic acid evaporation pit and the surrounding soil surface to establish the presence and levels of contamination. Analyses performed by USAEHA laboratories in 1983 confirmed the presence of chromic acid in the soil adjacent to the pit. (The extract from a representative sample of soil contained 2,400-2,800+mg/L using the EPA EP Toxicity Test methods.) Analyses also confirmed high concentrations of hexavalent chromium (4,587 mg/g) within the pit. The contaminated area was completely defined at a later date after further sampling throughout the area by USAEHA personnel.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. As determined by sampling and analyses, the soil was contaminated with chromium to a maximum of 13,713 mg/g (Cr+6 to a level of 4,587 mg/g). A caliche layer located 6 to 7 inches below the soil surface stopped the vertical migration of contamination except where cracks developed in the evaporation pit walls below the caliche layer. The horizontal migration had been checked to the south and west by a sand ridge. In general, depth to the ground water at Fort Bliss ranges from approximately 225 feet to 315 feet below the land surface.

Therefore, ground-water contamination by the chromium waste is not expected.

h. Status of Site. This site will be closed as a Texas Class I Hazardous Waste Site by FTBL in conjunction with the Texas Water Commission.
Closure should be completed by November 1987.

i. Environmental Recommendations. Continue with closure of site in conjunction with the Texas Water Commission.

j. References. 1, 4, 7.

34. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-34, Raytheon 90-Day Hazardous Waste Storage Facility.

a. Type of Unit. Hazardous Waste Storage Facility.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. This storage facility has two covered and bermed concrete pads surrounded by a chain link fence. The pads are of epoxy-sealed concrete and have a 6-inch berm.

d. Dates of Operation. 1985 to present.

e. Waste Description. Hazardous wastes including ignitables, toxics, and corrosives.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. Reference. R. Nickolas Jr.

35. FTBL-35: EVAPORATION AREA FOR CHROMIC ACID SOLUTION

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a waste treatment unit located at Biggs Army Airfield at the current site of SWMU #34 (Raytheon 90-Day Hazardous Waste Storage Area).

Purpose of Unit: This unit was used for evaporation of chromic acid solution from Raytheon metal cleaning operations.

Regulatory Status: This unit was an unpermitted waste treatment unit.

Period of Operation: Unknown to 1982.

Dimensions/Volume: Several metal drums were cut in half lengthwise and placed along the ground.

Material of Construction: Containers were 55-gallon steel drums.

Underlain By:	____ Concrete	____ Asphalt	_X_ Gravel
	____ Grass	____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	_X_ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: No other information on this unit was available.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

____ Active

____ Inactive/Physically Present

_X_ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

____ Closed Under State or EPA

____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	__X__ Corrosive	____ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
____ Sludges	__X__ Toxic	

Particulars: Chromic acid solution.

Sources of Wastes: The waste was generated during Raytheon metal cleaning operations.

Disposition of Waste: Solution was evaporated. Disposition of residue is unknown.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls known.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted at this unit.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: Since this unit has been dismantled and is no longer present, no releases were noted during the VSI.

Detail of Past Releases: No past releases from this unit are known, however spillage and leakage is likely to have occurred.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	___ Low	___ Medium	___ High	_X_ Unknown
Soil/Groundwater	___ Low	___ Medium	___ High	_X_ Unknown
Surface Water	___ Low	___ Medium	___ High	_X_ Unknown
Subsurface Gas Generation	___ Low	___ Medium	___ High	_X_ Unknown

Detail of Release Potential: There is no documentation of spills or releases from this unit, however spills may have occurred. Insufficient information about this unit was available to properly evaluate the potential for release.

36. FTBL-36: WASTE ACCUMULATION AREA - BLDG. 11108

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a small waste accumulation area south of Building 11108, the Maintenance Hangar.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used for storage of waste oil, paint, and other waste materials generated during helicopter maintenance activities.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: 1987 to present.

Dimensions/Volume: This unit is about 15 feet by 6 feet in size.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_X_ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	_X_ Above Ground
	_X_ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: This unit is a small, fenced, concrete storage unit with 6-inch curbs on all sides. The unit is covered. Drums sit on pallets within the curbed area.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_X_ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

X Solids	X Corrosive	X Organics
X Liquids	X Flammable	X Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	X Metals
____ Sludges	X Toxic	

Particulars: During the VSI, wastes observed in this unit included paint-related waste (cleaning compound) and cans of acetone, methanol, and paint with expired shelf lives.

Sources of Wastes: The source of wastes is Building 11108, the helicopter maintenance hangar.

Disposition of Waste: Wastes are transport to DRMO for storage at the Hazardous Waste Storage Facility (SWMU #30) or for disposal offsite.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	X Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: The unit is surrounded by a concrete curb.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: No releases were observed during the VSI.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Because this unit is adequately contained and there is no evidence of past leakage, the potential for release to the environment is low.

37. FTBL-37: WASTE POL TANK NEAR BLDG. 11108

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a waste storage tank located south of Building 11108.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used to store waste petroleum, oil, and lubricants generated in the helicopter maintenance hangar (Building 11108). A contractor periodically removes the contents of this tank.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: Tank is a 300-gallon horizontal steel tank.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	X Concrete	_____ Asphalt	X Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	X Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	X Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: This unit is situated on a concrete pad over a gravel surface. Bags of sand have been placed around the tank as a berm.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

X Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	__X__ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes stored in this tank include waste oil from aircraft engines and transmissions. Cleaning solvents (which contain hazardous constituents) are also placed in this tank.

Sources of Wastes: The source of wastes is maintenance activities conducted in Building 11108.

Disposition of Waste: Waste POL materials are removed periodically by an outside contractor for recycling or disposal.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	__X__ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: The tank is surrounded by bags of sand used as a berm.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: Some staining of the gravel under the tank was observed during the VSI.

Detail of Past Releases: No information of past releases was available.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	____ Low	____ Medium	X High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since the tank is underlain by gravel and surrounded only by a sandbag berm, and because some staining was observed during the VSI, a high potential for releases to soil exists at this unit.

38. FTBL-38: VEHICLE FUELING AREA SUMP

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a blind sump located at a vehicle fueling area south of Building 11108.

Purpose of Unit: The unit is used to collect spills which may occur during vehicle fueling from two underground storage tanks.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: The sump is approximately 5 feet by 8 feet by 10 feet deep.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	X Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	X In Ground
	X Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: The sump is constructed of concrete.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

X Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	__X__ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Waste fuel from underground storage tanks. The sump has reportedly never been used.

Sources of Wastes: The source of waste is spilled fuel from the two 20,000-gallon underground storage tanks.

Disposition of Waste: Waste fuels are pumped out as necessary; final disposition is unknown.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: No releases were observed during the VSI. The sump was dry and contained much debris (leaves, trash, etc.) (Ref. 100).

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since this unit appears to be used very infrequently if at all, and no evidence of any releases was observed during the VSI, there is a low potential for any environmental releases.

39. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-39, Oxidation Lagoon (NCO Academy).

a. Type of Unit. Oxidation Lagoon (spill).

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5. This site is east of the NCO Academy which is housed in the former disciplinary barracks.

c. Unit Description. The pond is approximately 15 feet deep and covers a square area of about 4 acres. The lagoons are unlined. Brown stains and fuel filters are present in the lagoon.

d. Dates of Operation. 1960 to present.

e. Waste Description. Domestic wastewater and waste from fuel tank purging is generated (2-gallon purging solution plus 5,000 gallons of water) three to four times per year. Fuel dumping has also occured in the past.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Five- to ten-thousand gallon spill of contaminated fuel. The lagoons are unlined; therefore, a potential for ground-water contamination exists.

h. Environmental Recommendations. Sample soil to determine penetration depth of fuel spill and whether any hazardous constituents were contained in fuel. Following testing for depth of contamination and hazardous constituents, remedial actions should be coordinated with the State of Texas.

i. Reference. R. Nickolas Jr.

40. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-40, Pathological Incinerator.

a. Type of Unit. Pathological Incinerator.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 6. Building S7265.

c. Unit Description. Pathological, Natural Gas Incinerator. Volume of waste generated per day is approximately 20 lbs.

d. Dates of Operation. 1986 to ongoing.

e. Waste Description. Animal carcasses and human limbs, (glass implements present during site visit). Infectious waste disposed of in Landfill No. 1.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. Air monitoring: The incinerator was within Texas air quality standards for an opacity test conducted during 1986.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Ash disposed of at sanitary landfill.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. Reference. R. Nickolas Jr.

41. FTBL-41. WASTE ACCUMULATION AREA - ROOM 3J3

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a waste accumulation area located in the William Beaumont Army Medical Center.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used to store spent xylene and other wastes prior to transfer to the DRMO storage area (SWMU #30) or offsite disposal.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: This unit is a small room, about 20 feet by 12 feet in size.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By: __X__ Concrete _____ Asphalt _____ Gravel

_____ Grass _____ Soil

Environmental: __X__ Indoors ____ Near Surface Water ____ In Ground

____ Outdoors ____ Near Drinking Water __X__ Above Ground

____ Covered ____ Residences ____ Below Ground

Details: The unit is a small room with a concrete floor and sprinklers; the room is fireproof and bombproof.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

X Solids	____ Corrosive	X Organics
X Liquids	X Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	X Toxic	

Particulars: At the time of the VSI, about 40 gallons of spent xylene in 5-gallon cans was stored in this unit; these wastes had been stored for up to six months while the xylene still (SWMU #42) was in maintenance. In addition, the unit contained mercuric thiocyanate waste used for chloride determination in blood or urine; several small plastic containers containing waste mercuric thiocyanate were observed (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: Xylene is generated at the Medical Center, where it is used as a clearing agent (to dry tissue) for the Histology Department.

Disposition of Waste: These wastes are transferred to DRMO periodically for storage (SWMU #30) or offsite disposal.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: Unit is located inside a locked room.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since this unit is located indoors with adequate release controls, the release potential to all media is low.

42. FTBL-42: XYLENE STILL

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a waste treatment unit located inside William Beaumont Army Medical Center.

Purpose of Unit: The unit is used to recycle spent xylene generated by the Histology Department.

Regulatory Status: Not regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: This unit is a small refractory column about 3 feet in height by 2 feet by 2 feet.

Material of Construction: The unit is constructed of glass.

Underlain By:	__X__ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	__X__ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	____ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: The unit is located indoors in the Medical Center; the still is normally run about three times per week, which generates about five gallons of xylene per week.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	__X__ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Spent xylene.

Sources of Wastes: William Beaumont Army Medical Center - Histology Department.

Disposition of Waste: Still bottoms (F003 wastes), which are a solid paraffin, are placed in a biohazard bag and are reportedly disposed of at SWMU No. 1, the sanitary landfill (Ref. 19, 100). The light ends from the distillation process are reportedly alcohols; these materials are poured down the drain to the sanitary sewer system (Ref. 100).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls, however the unit is located inside a building.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: No releases noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Because this unit is located inside a building, and because there is no evidence of past releases, the potential for ongoing environmental releases from this unit is low.

43. FTBL-43: DUMPSTERS FOR BIOHAZARDOUS WASTE

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This SWMU is a waste storage unit located at the William Beaumont Army Medical Center.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used to store biohazardous wastes prior to disposal at the sanitary landfill (SWMU #1).

Regulatory Status: Not regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: Unknown, but believed to be the size of standard dumpsters, about 5 feet by 10 feet by 6 feet.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	___X___ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: No other details were available.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

X Solids	____ Corrosive	X Organics
____ Liquids	____ Flammable	X Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes include autoclave cultures and media, xylene still bottoms, and other biohazardous wastes.

Sources of Wastes: Wastes are generated through a variety of hospital and research activities.

Disposition of Waste: Biohazardous wastes are placed in the sanitary landfill with asbestos wastes. For disposal, a pit is dug each day, then material is placed in it and covered (Ref. 100).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since all wastes in this unit are stored in plastic bags, and given the solid nature of the wastes, the release potential for all media is low.

44. FTBL-44: SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is the Main Cantonment sanitary sewer system.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used to collect wastewaters from throughout the main post for transport to the El Paso municipal wastewater treatment plant.

Regulatory Status: Unregulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present. This unit has likely been in operation for many years.

Dimensions/Volume: Unknown.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	_X_ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	_X_ Below Ground

Details: Sanitary sewer pipes collect wastewater from throughout the post; they are primarily underground. Materials of construction are unknown. No information on integrity testing of sewer piping was available.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_X_ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

MANAGED

____ Solids	__X__ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	__X__ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
____ Sludges	__X__ Toxic	

Particulars: In addition to sanitary wastes, the EPA allows generators to dispose of certain acute hazardous waste into the sanitary sewer if they are generated at less than 5 kg per month and are appropriately diluted by nonhazardous substances. These may include acetonitrile, acetate buffer, methylene chloride, and other substances (Ref. 100). A monthly report listing items disposed in the sanitary sewer system is generated. In addition, light ends from the xylene still (SWMU #42) and wastewater from motor pool drains, oil/water separators, and/or wash racks may also be placed in the sanitary sewers. Improper neutralization of waste battery acid from a lead-lined tank (see SWMU No. 54) may have resulted in the disposal of large quantities of lead into the sanitary sewer system.

Sources of Wastes: Sources of waste include the William Beaumont Army Medical Center, the motor pools, and all other areas of the post.

Disposition of Waste: Wastes are piped to the El Paso municipal wastewater treatment plant.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls known.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No onsite monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	_____ Low	__X__ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the age of this unit (probably at least 50 years old) and the disposal of corrosive and toxic materials, the potential for releases to soil is considered to be moderate.

45. FTBL-45: STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a series of ditches and ponds located throughout the main post and Biggs Army Airfield.

Purpose of Unit: The purpose of this unit is to collect storm drainage from the main post and Biggs Army Airfield.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: Storm ditches are generally about 5 feet wide and 4 feet deep; evaporation ponds range in volume from several thousand gallons to several million gallons.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	X Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	X Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	X In Ground
	X Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: Some of the storm ditches are paved with many cracks; others are unpaved. The surface impoundments or ponds are unlined and covered with grass and other vegetation. One surface impoundment, designed to retain 100-year floodwaters, is reportedly used during training exercises for tank and other vehicle movement.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

X Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: This unit may contain fuels, oils, and other materials washed off the pavement throughout the post. In addition, wash racks and possibly oil/water separators from throughout Fort Bliss may drain to the storm ditches.

Sources of Wastes: These wastes may come from throughout the main cantonment and Biggs Army Airfield areas.

Disposition of Waste: Since the stormwater in this unit evaporate, this unit is considered final disposal.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted at this unit.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	____ Low	X Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the low concentration of hazardous constituents contained in this unit, the release potential to soil is judged to be moderate.

46. FTBL-46: MOTOR POOL WASTE ACCUMULATION AREAS

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit consists of a large number of waste accumulation areas. Several of these areas were observed during the VSI.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used for the accumulation of wastes generated at motor pools throughout the main cantonment area. Although there may be several hundred waste accumulation areas, there are only about 10 that accumulate hazardous wastes.

Regulatory Status: Not regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: These accumulation areas are typically about 10 feet by 10 feet in size.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	X Concrete	____ Asphalt	X Gravel
	____ Grass	X Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	X Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	X Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: In general, motor pool waste accumulation areas are uncovered. Drums of wastes are placed on pallets on gravel or concrete pads. Most are surrounded by sand bag berms, although a few have concrete berms.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

X Active

____ Inactive/Physically Present

____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

____ Closed Under State or EPA

____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	_X_ Organics
_X_ Liquids	_X_ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes managed are primarily used oils and solvents.

Sources of Wastes: Vehicle maintenance and fueling activities at motor pools.

Disposition of Waste: Wastes are transported to DRMO for offsite recycling or disposal.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	_X_ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: Sand bag berms were present around most units.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_X_ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: Obvious releases to soil have occurred at this unit; staining was observed in many locations.

Detail of Past Releases: No information on past releases was available.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	____ Low	____ Medium	X High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since releases were observed during the VSI, there is a high potential for ongoing releases from these units.

47. FTBL-47: GREASE RACKS

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit consists of numerous grease racks located throughout the main cantonmnent area. Several of these racks were observed during the VSI.

Purpose of Unit: The purpose of this unit is to collect grease and other wastes during vehicle maintenance activities.

Regulatory Status: Not regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: The grease racks are generally about 2 feet by 10 feet by 3 feet deep, and are underlain by a blind sump.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	__X__ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	__X__ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	__X__ In Ground
	____ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: The grease racks are primarily indoors, and constructed of concrete.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan).

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	_X_ Organics
_X_ Liquids	____ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes managed are primarily grease, oils, and other materials generated during vehicle mainenance.

Sources of Wastes: Motor pools.

Disposition of Waste: Unknown.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: Wastes are collected in a blind sump at the bottom of the grease rack.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since the grease racks are indoors and are encased in concrete, there is little potential for environmental releases from this unit.

48. FTBL-48: OTHER WASTE ACCUMULATION AREAS

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit consists of a number of non-motor pool waste accumulation areas, including the paint shop and battery shop accumulation areas located in the main cantonment area.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used to collect and store temporarily wastes generated during various activities on the main post, including painting, battery maintenance, and other shop activities.

Regulatory Status: Not regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: Waste accumulation areas are generally about 10 feet by 10 feet in size.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	___X___ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	___X___ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	___X___ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: These accumulation areas are generally on curbed concrete pads. They are fenced and covered. Several additional accumulation areas were observed which consisted of small waste oil tanks or drums of solvents on wooden pallets and surrounded by sand bag berms.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

___X___ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	__X__ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	__X__ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
____ Sludges	__X__ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes managed may include solvents, paint-related wastes, and other industrial chemicals.

Sources of Wastes: Shop activities located throughout the main cantonment area.

Disposition of Waste: Wastes are transferred to DRMO for offsite recycling or disposal.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	__X__ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: The accumulation areas are curbed and covered, although at least one of these has reportedly flooded during heavy rainfall (Ref. 100). Some areas are surrounded only by sand bag berms and are uncovered.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	__X__ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: Some staining of the ground surface around the accumulation areas was observed during the VSI.

Detail of Past Releases: No information on past releases was available.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	____ Low	X Medium	X High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since evidence of releases to soil was observed during the VSI, the potential for ongoing releases is judged to be moderate to high.

49. FTBL-49: OILY DITCHES NEAR VEHICLE MAINTENANCE AREA - BLDG. 1248

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: Shallow ditches along storm sewer system that are unlined and vegetated. Oil at one time was allowed to drain to this ditch (Ref. 100).

Purpose of Unit: To drain runoff to ponding area through storm sewer system. Oily waste from the old steam cleaner was allowed to drain to this ditch (Ref. 100).

Regulatory Status: Unregulated.

Period of Operation: Prior to 1985 (unknown exact time period) (Ref. 100).

Dimensions/Volume: Ditch is 2 to 3 feet deep and about 6 feet wide; oily waste (and water) would flow east in the ditch for an unknown distance.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	__X__ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	__X__ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	__X__ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: Ditch is unlined and vegetated by grass on soil; located about 550 feet northwest of a Fort Bliss water supply well.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_____ Active

__X__ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Waste materials include oily waste from steam cleaner (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: Steam cleaner (Bldg. 1248) that used to drain to ditch. Building was replaced in 1985 (Ref. 100).

Disposition of Waste: Prior to 1985, waste was allowed to run to ditches and infiltrate soil or drain through storm sewer system to ponding area (Ref. 100).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: Waste material was confined to ditch.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
__X__ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: Steam cleaner at the Vehicle Maintenance Area was allowed to drain its oily waste to the adjacent storm sewer. Building is now replaced with a Wash Area Building installed with an oil/water separator (Ref. 100).

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	_____ Low	_____ Medium	_X_ High
Surface Water	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: The current release potential is very low because the steam cleaning building has been removed and the new Wash Area Building is rarely used and is equipped with an oil/water separator (Ref. 100). Past releases may have contaminated soil, but great depth to water table reduces the potential for groundwater contamination.

50. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-50, Pesticide Storage and Mixing Area, Butler Buildings 60-36 and 60-276.

a. Type of Unit. Pesticide Storage and Mixing Area.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 4.

c. Unit Description. Pesticide storage and mixing area, Buildings 60-36 and 60-276. The site has a 1 square yard concrete basin with a 2-inch berm which is used as the mixing area.

d. Dates of Operation. 1982 to 1983.

e. Waste Description. Chlordane, diazinon, malathion, baygon (fenthion), dursban, avitrol, Gold Crest C-100, rat bait, roach killer, snailcide and DDT.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. During a January 1983 Hazardous Waste Management Survey conducted by USAEHA, an ongoing spill problem was identified outside the pesticide mixing area. Soil surface samples taken at the time of the survey were analyzed by USAEHA and revealed concentrations of the waste pesticides mentioned above.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Soil contamination from waste pesticides is evident from the results of the sample analyses; however, the extent is not yet known. The highest level of pesticide found was 77.9 ppm of metabolized chlordane.

h. Status of Site. Ongoing. No cleanup performed.

i. Environmental Recommendations. Develop a soil sample and analysis plan to further identify the extent of contamination.

j. Reference. 7.

51. FTBL-51: PESTICIDE STORAGE/MIXING AREA - BLDG 1235

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: Small stone building used for storing and rinsing pesticides. Located on Pike Road west of Pleasonton Road near Locomotive Shelter.

Purpose of Unit: To store and rinse pesticides.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown.

Dimensions/Volume: Stone building is about 15 by 15 feet and 10 feet high.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By: __X__ Concrete _____ Asphalt _____ Gravel

_____ Grass _____ Soil

Environmental: _X_ Indoors ____ Near Surface Water ____ In Ground

____ Outdoors _X_ Near Drinking Water _X_ Above Ground

____ Covered ____ Residences ____ Below Ground

Details: In stone building with shingled, vented roof. Floor inside is concrete with central floor drain that is supposedly plugged. Located 600 feet northwest of Fort Bliss supply well.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

__X__ Solids	_____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	_____ Flammable	_____ Inorganics
_____ Gases	_____ Reactive	_____ Metals
_____ Sludges	_____ Toxic	

Particulars: Material known to be stored includes Malathion (5-gallon containers), but also smaller containers and aerosol cans of unknown materials. Containers are triple rinsed, punctured, crushed and sent to the active landfill. The rinsate reportedly is put into applicators to be used; there were obvious stains on the concrete from apparent spills (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: From stored pesticides.

Disposition of Waste: Waste rinsate is either reused in the applicators or is/was sent to the floor drain.

RELEASE CONTROLS

_____ Liner	_____ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	_____ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details: Releases flow to the floor drain in the center of the building. This drains to an unknown sewer system.

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: Monitoring has not been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted, but floor showed stains.

Detail of Past Releases: Floor drain at one time drained liquid from this building to an unknown location, but it apparently became plugged (Ref. 100).

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Primary source of potential releases would be through the floor drain, and possibly to the storm sewer system and ponding areas (SWMU #45).

52. FTBL-52: SPENT BATTERY ACID STORAGE AREA.

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a waste storage area located outside of Building 2515, the Battery Shop.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used for storage of spent battery acid prior to transport to DRMO for further storage (SWMU #30) or offsite disposal.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: The spent battery acid storage area is about 30 feet by 20 feet in size.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_X_ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	_X_ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: Drums are stored on pallets on a concrete pad. The waste battery acid drums are surrounded by a sand bag berm.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_X_ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

__X__ Solids	__X__ Corrosive	_____ Organics
__X__ Liquids	_____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
_____ Gases	_____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
_____ Sludges	__X__ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes stored at this unit include waste battery fluid (D002) and contaminated soil from drip pans at the battery charging area (SWMU #53).

Sources of Wastes: Battery Shop, Building 2515.

Disposition of Waste: Waste battery acid is transported to the DRMO hazardous waste storage facility (SWMU #30) for storage prior to offsite disposal. Contaminated soil is placed in the sanitary landfill (SWMU #1).

RELEASE CONTROLS

_____ Liner	_____ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	_____ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted, although there were some stains on the concrete.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since this unit is located on a concrete pad with a berm around the battery acid storage drums, and there was no evidence of releases observed during the VSI, the release potential to all media is considered to be low.

53. FTBL-53: DRIP PANS AT BATTERY CHARGING AREA

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit consists of a series of drip pans located inside Building 2515 and under the battery charging area.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is filled with soil and is used to contain drips of battery acid which occur during battery charging.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Unknown to present.

Dimensions/Volume: The drip pans are several feet long by about 2 feet wide and 4 or 5 inches tall.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	__X__ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	__X__ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	____ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: The pans appear to be constructed of steel. They sit on racks under the battery charging tables in Building 2515.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	__X__ Corrosive	____ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	__X__ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: This unit collects waste battery acid (sulfuric acid) (Ref. 100).

Sources of Wastes: Battery Shop - Building 2515.

Disposition of Waste: Soil is removed from the pans about once per year and placed in drums. These drums are then placed in the sanitary landfill (SWMU #1).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	_X_ Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	_X_ Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	_X_ Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	_X_ Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since this unit is located inside a building, and the contaminants are not volatile, the release potential to all media is judged to be low.

54. FTBL-54: FORMER NEUTRALIZATION TANK

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a lead-lined, open-top, treatment tank located outside of Building 2515, the Battery Shop. While it was in use, it was located inside Building 2515.

Purpose of Unit: This unit was used to neutralize waste acid prior to disposal in the sanitary sewer system. Neutralization was reportedly conducted improperly (Ref. 100).

Regulatory Status: Not regulated (elementary neutralization tank).

Period of Operation: Unknown to November 1982.

Dimensions/Volume: The tank is about 4 feet by 12 feet and 3 feet deep.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By: __X__ Concrete _____ Asphalt _____ Gravel

_____ Grass _____ Soil

Environmental: __X__ Indoors ____ Near Surface Water ____ In Ground

____ Outdoors ____ Near Drinking Water __X__ Above Ground

____ Covered ____ Residences ____ Below Ground

Details: Tank is made of lead-lined steel, and was located inside the building.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_____ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

__X__ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	__X__ Corrosive	____ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Waste battery fluid (D002).

Sources of Wastes: Battery shop - Building 2515.

Disposition of Waste: Sanitary sewer system (SWMU #44).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted; this unit is no longer active.

Detail of Past Releases: Releases to the sanitary sewer system of improperly neutralized acid reportedly occurred (Ref. 100).

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since this unit has been removed from service, there is low potential for releases from this unit.

55. FTBL-55: CHEMICAL SUMP AT BATTERY SHOP

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a treatment sump. It is located outside of Building 2515.

Purpose of Unit: The chemical sump is used for treatment of Battery Shop wastewaters.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: Summer 1988 to present.

Dimensions/Volume: The sump is about 3 feet by 4 feet in size and about 4 feet deep.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By: __X__ Concrete _____ Asphalt _____ Gravel

_____ Grass _____ Soil

Environmental: ____ Indoors ____ Near Surface Water ____ In Ground

__X__ Outdoors ____ Near Drinking Water ____ Above Ground

____ Covered ____ Residences __X__ Below Ground

Details: The sump is constructed of treated concrete. No other details were available.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	__X__ Corrosive	____ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Washwaters from the Battery Shop.

Sources of Wastes: Battery Shop - Building 2515.

Disposition of Waste: The wastewater is neutralized with sodium then pumped to the sanitary sewer system.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Since the tank is very new, constructed of concrete, and no releases have been reported or observed, the potential for ongoing releases from this unit are considered to be low.

56. FTBL-56: BIRD BATH

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is used for collection of wastewater; it is located on the northeast edge of the main cantonment area.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used for cleaning of tanks and other vehicles.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: July 1988 to present.

Dimensions Volume: The volume of this unit is about 75,000 gallons.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_X_ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	_X_ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: This unit is constructed of concrete, with steel piping along the bottom of the unit. The unit is filled with water, then vehicles drive slowly through the unit, bouncing over the pipes. This is repeated several times. High pressure hoses on either side are used to further clean mud, grease, oil, etc. from the vehicles.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_X_ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

X Solids	____ Corrosive	X Organics
X Liquids	____ Flammable	X Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes include dirt, oil, and grease.

Sources of Wastes: Washing of vehicles, especially tanks.

Disposition of Waste: Wastes are pumped to the primary sedimentation tanks (SWMU #57).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No release controls.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the low concentration of hazardous constituents in this unit, and since it is constructed of concrete and above-ground, release potential is judged to be low.

57. FTBL-57: PRIMARY SEDIMENTATION TANKS

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit consists of two treatment tanks located adjacent to SWMU #56 (above).

Purpose of Unit: The purpose of this unit is to allow for primary settling of particulate materials collected in the bird bath. Normally one tank is in operation; the second is standby. There is an oil skimmer on each tank to remove floating oil.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: August 1988 to present.

Dimensions/Volume: The sedimentation tanks are about 200 feet by 50 feet in size. They are 20 feet deep at one end, and are tapered to the other end.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_X_ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	_X_ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: These units are concrete rectangular tanks.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_X_ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

__X__ Solids	_____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	_____ Flammable	__X__ Inorganics
_____ Gases	_____ Reactive	_____ Metals
_____ Sludges	_____ Toxic	

Particulars: Wastes include dirt, oil, and grease.

Sources of Wastes: Bird bath (SWMU #56).

Disposition of Waste: Oil is skimmed into the waste oil holding tanks (SWMU #58), while wastewater overflows pumped to the sedimentation pond (SWMU #59).

RELEASE CONTROLS

_____ Liner	_____ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	_____ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details: Release controls are not known.

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted at this facility.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the low concentration of hazardous constituents in this unit, and because this unit is constructed of concrete and is above-ground, release potential is judged to be low.

58. FTBL-58: WASTE OIL HOLDING TANKS

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit consists of two steel holding tanks, located on either side of the primary sedimentation tanks.

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used to hold waste oil skimmed from the top of the primary sedimentation tanks (SWMU #57).

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: August 1988 to present.

Dimensions/Volume: The tanks are approximately 1000 gallons each; at the time of the VSI, the tank inspected was about one-third full.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	__X__ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	__X__ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: The tanks are constructed of steel.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	__X__ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Waste oily materials.

Sources of Wastes: Primary sedimentation tanks (SWMU #57).

Disposition of Waste: Transported to the DRMO for disposal.

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	__X__ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: The tanks site in a concrete curbed area.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the low concentration of hazardous constituents in this unit, and since it is constructed of concrete and situated above-ground, release potential is judged to be low.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the low concentration of hazardous constituents in this unit, and because the unit is lined with heavy plastic, release potential is judged to be low.

60. FTBL-60: WASTEWATER HOLDING TANK

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a wastewater holding tank located near the bird bath (SWMU #56).

Purpose of Unit: This unit is used as an additional settling tank in the bird bath wastewater treatment. When the tank fills, it flushes to the sand filters (SWMU #61).

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: August 1988 to present.

Dimensions/Volume: The tank has a volume of 220,000 gallons; it is 74 feet in diameter and 8 feet deep.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_X_ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	____ In Ground
	_X_ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	_X_ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: This unit is a steel tank sitting on a concrete pad.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

_X_ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	____ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Bird bath wastewater.

Sources of Wastes: Sedimentation pond (SWMU #59).

Disposition of Waste: Sand filters (SWMU #61).

RELEASE CONTROLS

____ Liner	____ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	__X__ Other	

Details: No secondary containment. When tank fills, however, it flushes to the sand filters.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Soil/Groundwater	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Surface Water	X Low	____ Medium	____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	X Low	____ Medium	____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the low concentration of hazardous constituents in this unit, and since this unit is constructed of steel, on a concrete pad, and above-ground, release potential is judged to be low.

61. FTBL-61: SAND FILTERS

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit consists of two wastewater treatment ponds.

Purpose of Unit: The purpose of this unit is to filter wastewater as part of the bird bath wastewater treatment. The sand filters are used alternately (one active, one in standby).

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: August 1988 to present.

Dimensions/Volume: These ponds are about 100 feet by 50 feet; the ponds are sloped downward to the north.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	_____ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	__X__ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	__X__ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: No other details available.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

____ Solids	____ Corrosive	____ Organics
__X__ Liquids	____ Flammable	____ Inorganics
____ Gases	____ Reactive	____ Metals
____ Sludges	____ Toxic	

Particulars: Bird bath wastewaters.

Sources of Wastes: Wastewater holding tank (SWMU #60).

Disposition of Waste: Final sedimentation tank (SWMU #62).

RELEASE CONTROLS

__X__ Liner	__X__ Diking	____ Ind. Sewer
____ Level Controls	____ Overflow Controls	
____ Leak Detection	____ Other	

Details: No other details available.

MONITORING

____ Monitoring Wells	____ Downgradient Wells
____ Upgradient Wells	____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

____ Past Release to Air	____ VSI Noted Release to Air
____ Past Release to Soil/GW	____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
____ Past Release to SW	____ VSI Noted Release to SW
____ Past Release to SSG	____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	__X__ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the low concentration of hazardous constituents in this unit, release potential is judged to be low.

62. FTBL-62: FINAL SEDIMENTATION TANK

DESCRIPTION

Unit Type: This unit is a holding pond for treated wastewater from the bird bath (SWMU #56).

Purpose of Unit: The tank is used for final sedimentation of bird bath wastewaters. Water in this tank is then pumped to the bird bath for reuse.

Regulatory Status: Non-RCRA regulated.

Period of Operation: August 1988 to present.

Dimensions/Volume: Unknown.

Material of Construction:

Underlain By:	__X__ Concrete	_____ Asphalt	_____ Gravel
	_____ Grass	_____ Soil	
Environmental:	____ Indoors	____ Near Surface Water	__X__ In Ground
	__X__ Outdoors	____ Near Drinking Water	____ Above Ground
	____ Covered	____ Residences	____ Below Ground

Details: This unit is constructed of concrete and is lined with heavy plastic.

CLOSURE INFORMATION

__X__ Active

_____ Inactive/Physically Present

_____ Inactive/Removed or Dismantled

_____ Closed Under State or EPA

_____ Other (Closed without an approved closure plan)

WASTES MANAGED

_____ Solids	_____ Corrosive	_____ Organics
__X__ Liquids	_____ Flammable	_____ Inorganics
_____ Gases	_____ Reactive	_____ Metals
_____ Sludges	_____ Toxic	

Particulars: Treated wastewater.

Sources of Wastes: Sand filters (SWMU #61).

Disposition of Waste: Reuse in the bird bath (SWMU #56).

RELEASE CONTROLS

__X__ Liner	__X__ Diking	_____ Ind. Sewer
_____ Level Controls	_____ Overflow Controls	
_____ Leak Detection	_____ Other	

Details: No other details were available.

MONITORING

_____ Monitoring Wells	_____ Downgradient Wells
_____ Upgradient Wells	_____ Surface Water Monitoring

Monitoring Frequency: No monitoring has been conducted.

RELEASE HISTORY

_____ Past Release to Air	_____ VSI Noted Release to Air
_____ Past Release to Soil/GW	_____ VSI Noted Release to Soil/GW
_____ Past Release to SW	_____ VSI Noted Release to SW
_____ Past Release to SSG	_____ VSI Noted Release to SSG

VSI Noted Release Conditions: None noted.

Detail of Past Releases: None known.

RELEASE POTENTIAL

Air	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Soil/Groundwater	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Surface Water	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High
Subsurface Gas Generation	_X_ Low	_____ Medium	_____ High

Detail of Release Potential: Given the low concentration of hazardous constituents in this unit, release potential is judged to be low.

63. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-63, Herbicide Storage Building No. 11160.

a. Type of Unit. Herbicide Storage Building.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 5.

c. Unit Description. Building 11160 has been used to store more than 25 different herbicides. There was evidence of spilled herbicides inside the building on a wooden floor which was in poor condition.

d. Dates of Operation. Unknown.

e. Waste Description. Spilled herbicides.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None known.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. Possible leakage of spilled herbicides through the interior floor or at the loading dock.

h. Environmental Recommendations. Identify the type and extent of contamination in soil beneath the building.

i. Reference. 23.

64. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-64, Dona Ana Oxidation Lagoon.

a. Type of Unit. Oxidation Lagoon.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 9.

c. Unit Description. Wastewater in center of lagoon. Site has two adjacent lagoons. The lagoons are reported to be unlined.

d. Dates of Operation. Unknown.

e. Waste Description. Domestic wastewater.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None known.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None known. The lagoons are unlined; therefore, a potential for ground-water contamination exists.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. Reference. R. Nickolas Jr.

65. UNIT NUMBER AND NAME: FTBL-65, Oro Grande Oxidation Lagoon.

a. Type of Unit. Oxidation Lagoon.

b. Location of Unit. See Figure 8. Oro Grande Range Complex.

c. Unit Description. Domestic wastewater oxidation lagoon. Field investigation found the lagoon to have no standing water. The lagoon is reported to be lined. The lagoon is vegetated.

d. Dates of Operation. Unknown.

e. Waste Description. Domestic wastewater.

f. Previous Environmental Monitoring. None known.

g. Known/Suspected Releases. None known.

h. Environmental Recommendations. None.

i. Reference. R. Nickolas Jr.